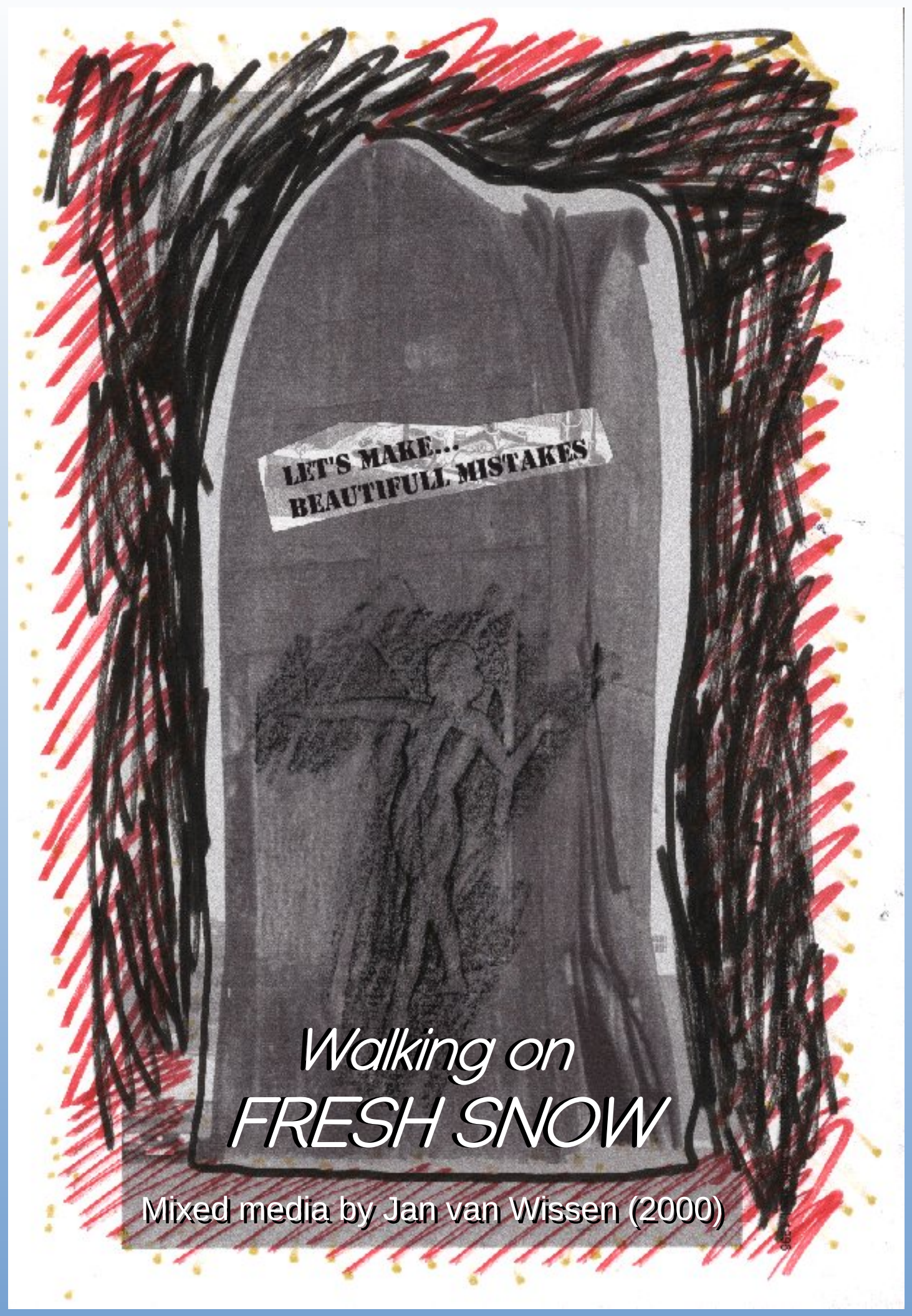




LET'S MAKE...
BEAUTIFULL MISTAKES

Walking on
FRESH SNOW

Mixed media by Jan van Wissen (2000)



De in dit boek opgenomen werken zijn een neerslag van mijn deelname aan de 4^e Trans-Industriële Manifestatie “Verse Sneeuw”, die van 22 tot 28 mei 2000 plaatsvond in Amsterdam.

Na deze manifestatie, waaraan 40 kunstenaars, muzikanten, schrijvers/dichters, filmmakers en anderen uit Nederland, Duitsland, Italië en Finland aan deelnamen, werd, als aandenken, in een limited edition van 50 exemplaren, een verslag van dit gebeuren gemaakt voor de deelnemers. Daarin werden door beeldend kunstenaars unieke kunstwerken op A4 formaat ingevoegd.

Mijn bijdrage bestond uit 50 dubbelzijdige pagina's gevuld met mixed media. Restant afval van de organisatie, afdrukken van linosnedes, stempels, sjablonen, uitgeknipte pocketboekpagina's, prints enz. aangevuld met tekeningen met (kleur) potlood, pen en viltstift.

The works included in this book are a result of my participation in the 4th Trans-Industrial Manifestation “Fresh Snow,” which took place from May 22 to 28, 2000, in Amsterdam.

After this manifestation, which involved 40 artists, musicians, writers/poets, filmmakers, and others from the Netherlands, Germany, Italy and Finland, a report of this event was created as a memento for the participants in a limited edition of 50 copies. In it, visual artists inserted unique artworks in A4 format.

My contribution consisted of 50 double-sided pages filled with mixed media. Leftover materials from the organization, prints of linocuts, stamps, stencils, cut-out pocketbook pages, prints, etc., complemented with drawings in (color) pencil, pen, and felt-tip pen.

Jan van Wissen

HUMANIZATION OF TE

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We have, indeed, an v
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Piet Heintunnel

Volkstuinen
Blijkmoer

ZEEBURG

Doodwaterzuiverings
Inrichting-Oost

Stadsdeel Amsterdam

Sportcomplex

Wetenschappelijk
Centrum
Watergatenmoer

Volkstuinen
Frankendaal

Chapter II Hope

1. WHAT HOPE IS NOT

Hope is a decisive element in any attempt to bring about social change in the direction of greater aliveness, awareness, and reason. But the nature of hope is often misunderstood and confused with attitudes that have nothing to do with hope and in fact are the very opposite.

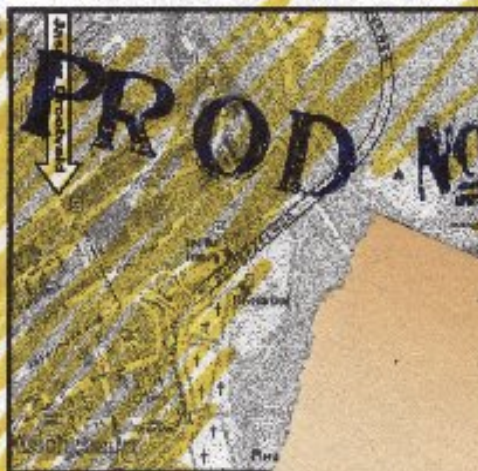
What is it to hope?
Is it, as many think, to have desires and wishes? If this were so, those who desire more and better cars, houses, and gadgets would be people of hope. But they are not; they are people lusty for material things. And they are not people of hope.

Is it to hope for a better life, for salvation; or, like, a state of greater aliveness, for a fuller life, a political term, for revolution? Indeed, this kind of expectation could be hope. But it is non-hope if it has the quality of passiveness, and if it is "waiting for" until the hope becomes, in fact, a cover for resignation, a mere ideology.

Kafka has beautifully described this kind of resigned and passive hope in a story in *The Trial*. A man comes to the door leading into heaven (the Law) and begs admittance from the doorkeeper. The doorkeeper says he cannot admit the man at the moment. Although the door leading into the Law stands open, the man decides that he had better wait until he gets permission to enter. So he sits down and waits for days and years. He re-

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y

DE DRIJVENDE
TENTEN VAN
JASPER
GROOTVELD
(Landbouwschool)
aan de
zeeburgerkade



4e TRANS-INDUSTRIELE MANIFESTATIE



For to him that is joined to all the living there is
hope.
Ecclesiastes 9:14



SCUNIO
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FRANK STARIK
KRISTIAN KANSTADT
DIANA OZON
HANS PLOMP

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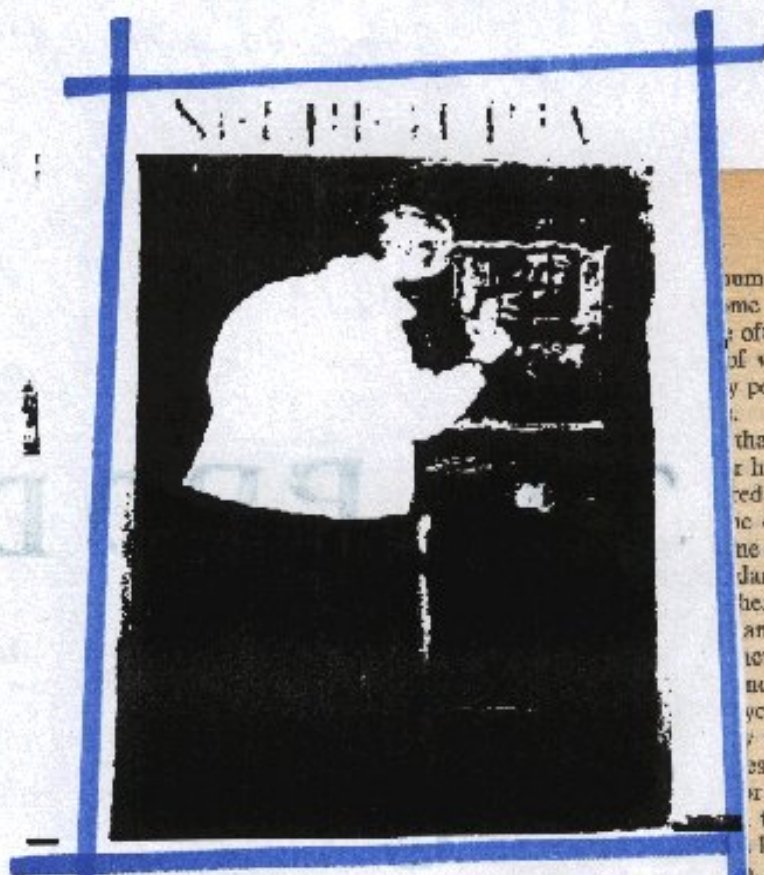
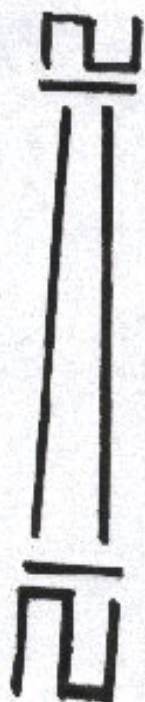
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OOK DE KUNSTPOL KAN NIET HELPEI

many people present
appointment of their hope
optimism which hopes to
recognize that not even
the worst may occur. As
such people whistle to
hopelessness, they seem to
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ns to feel hopeless. They
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21

human ingenuity: the lie?
ome more and some less
often do not mean what
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y people we trusted most

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r hopes are disappointed
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Puiflaan Kniess 9/2000

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What is TRANS-INDUSTRIAL TRUTH?



Handwritten signatures and scribbles in green and black ink at the bottom of the page.

TRANS-INDUSTRIAL MANIFESTATION "FRESH SNOW" AMSTERDAM 2000

The artworks of the manifestation are transformed in Trans-Industrial

Germany: Peter Kastner: paintings, graphics, collaborations, sound-poetry

Herr Penckschick: graphic design, performances

Barbara Pflor: paintings, graphics, illustrations

Saski Beuvers: cartoons, conceptual art

Paolo Moretto: sculptures, paintings, graphics

Ad-Breedveld: graphics, projects, installations

Marleen van Engelen: paintings, (computer)graphics, installations

Felix Fena: collector of collections, assemblages, readymades, and things of

rely museum director, collector of

technical objects

very different

objects, installations

Wijk: objects, paintings, drawings, assemblages,

Wissen: paintings, drawings, graphics, projects,

ons

me Knies: paintings, assemblages, projects,

und: pop-art assemblages

unio: Composer, computer, recordings

Int: Composer, performances

Audio-artist

isation musician, trombone, saxophone

ian, trumpet

musician: drums, xylophone

musician: violin

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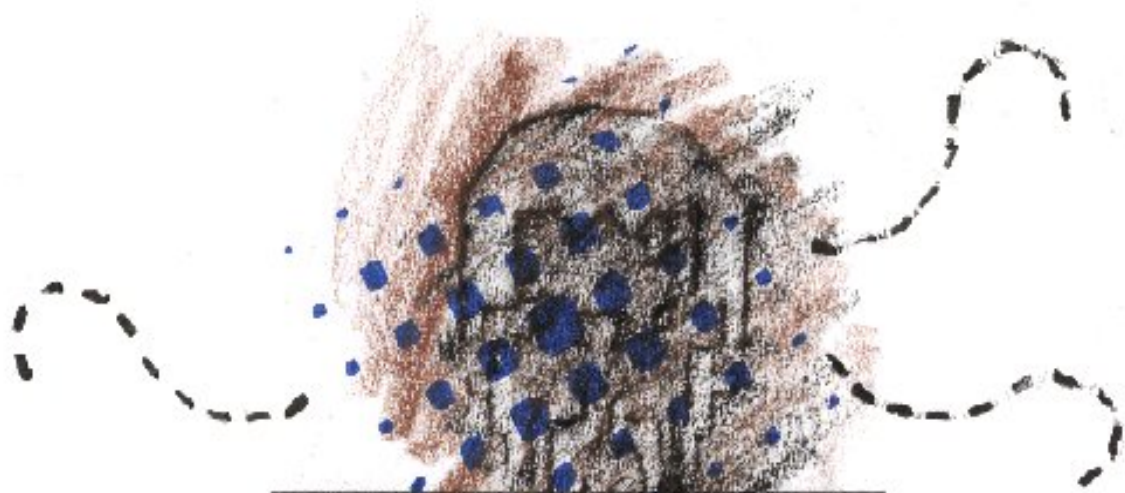


voice problems

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and remove
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many animal species. This point
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on of the difference between hum
larity; and other "humane exper
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Konrad Lorenz present are far fr
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4. FORTITUDE

all another element linked with structure of life: courage, or, a fortitude. Fortitude is perhaps the less ambiguous, because today courage is more of a verb than a noun. Fortitude is the capacity to resist the temptation to compromise hope and faith by trading them for a more immediate, but less lasting, faith. Fortitude is the



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inherent values. The defenders of this position start with the premise that the survival of each society with its own social structure and contradictions must be the supreme goal for all its members and hence that those norms which are conducive to the survival of that particular society are the highest values and are binding for each individual. In this view, ethical norms are identical with social norms and social norms serve the perpetuation of any given society—including its injustices and contradictions. It is obvious that the elite which governs a society uses all the means at its disposal to make the social norms on which its power rests appear to be sacred, universal norms, either revealed by God or inherent in human nature.

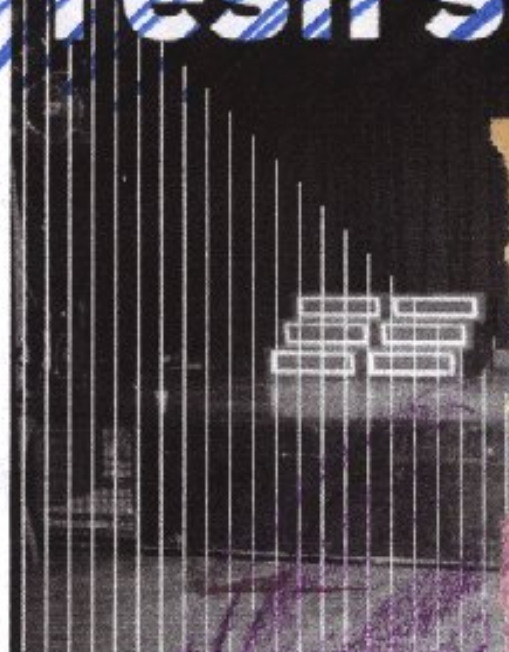
3. Another value concept is that of biologically inherent values. The reasoning of some of the representatives of this thought is that experiences like love, loyalty, group solidarity are rooted in corresponding feelings in the animal: human love and tenderness are seen as having their roots in the mother's attitude toward its young. This view of group cohesion has many critics. The view criticizes the

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fresh snow



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN? 77

modity or is consumed in an alienated fashion, the modern "drama" is primitive and barbaric when it is genuine.

In our day the most manifested most genuinely in fictionalized accidents, crimes, and deaths. An automobile accident, for example, is a tragedy for the people who witness it. They do not know the people who are involved in the accident, but they do know that it is a tragedy. They do not know the people who are involved in the accident, but they do know that it is a tragedy. For the same reason, the reports of crimes, while on the surface they are held in the highest esteem, are substitutes for crime, murder, and so on, either directly visible on the television screen or reported in the newspapers.

5. "HUMANE EXPERIENCES"

Contemporary industrial man has undergone an intellectual development to which we do not yet see any limits. Simultaneously he tends to emphasize those sensations and feeling experiences which he shares with the animal: sexual desires, aggression, fright, hunger, and thirst. The decisive question is, Are there any emotional experiences which are specifically human and which do not correspond to what we know as being rooted in the lower brain? The view is often voiced that the tremendous development of the neocortex has made it possible for man to arrive at an ever-increasing intellectual capacity but that his lower brain is hardly different from that of his primate ancestors and hence that, emotionally speaking, he has not developed and can at

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the longing for drama is one of the attraction which real or fictitious accidents, crimes, and violence have for modern people. While accident or fire will attract only a few people, a watch with great intensity. Why do we watch with great intensity because the elemental confrontation breaks into the surface of conventional life? It fascinates people hungry for drama. Nothing sells a newspaper better than news of crime and violence. The fact is that the Greek drama or Rembrandt's pictures, their real violence, are

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certain of his *core*—that is, of the reliability and unchangeability of his fundamental attitudes. In the same sense we can have faith in ourselves—not in the constancy of our opinions, but in our basic orientation to life, the matrix of our character structure. Such faith is conditioned by the experience of self, by our capacity to say "I" legitimately, by the sense of our identity.

Hope is the mood that accompanies faith. Faith could not be sustained without the mood of hope. Hope can have no base except

There is a difference between hope and faith in the sense that hope is a feeling, called it, for the future, while faith is a logical expression of a conviction. Hope is often used to demonstrate a lack of courage to live. It is the temptation to conform to the world, transforming them—and thus, it is a form of empty optimism or into irrationality. It is the capacity to say "no" when the world wants to hear "yes."

But fortitude is not fully understood unless we mention another aspect of it: fearlessness. The fearless person is not afraid of threats, not even of death. But, as so often, the word "fearless" covers several entirely different attitudes. I mention only the three most important ones: First, a person can be fearless because he does not care to live; life is not worth much to him, hence he is fearless when it comes to the danger of dying; but while he is not afraid of death, he may be afraid of life. His fearlessness is based on lack of love of life; he is usually not fearless at all when he is not in the situation of risking his life. In fact, he frequently looks for dangerous situations, in order to avoid his fear of life, of himself, and of people.

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promises, which are
and destructiveness. In fact,
groups which are so deprived
they cannot even be hopeless bec-
on of hope and yet recognize the
ability of hope and yet recognize the
circumstances make the real-
izable. Psychologically speaking,
alternative to hope, just as
alternative to the love of life, and
to boredom.

Individual live by hope. No
individual hope, faith, and fortitude
live through they disappear—either
this potential they disappear—either
fatality or by the irrational destructiveness
develop.

could be taken of the fact that the develop-
ment of hopelessness in an individual is largely
by the presence of hope or hopelessness
by or class. However shattered an indi-
vidual have been in childhood, if he lives in
and faith, his own hope will be kindled
the person whose experience leads him
often tend to be depressed and he
or class has lost the spirit of hope
increasingly so since the beginning of
and perhaps specifically in America
the defeat of the Anti-Imperialist League

last century, hope is disappearing
world. As I said before, the hopeles-
ness is not as optimism and, in a few, as reve-
lance. But whatever a man thinks about his
importance in comparison with what
he truly feels, and most of us are not
are feel.

signs of hopelessness are all here. Look
expression of the average person, the
between people—even when they des-
contact." Look at the incapacity

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St. Barbara



Nutcracker

Vredenhof

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FILMHUIS CAVIA van Hallstraat 52-1

PETER KAS...
HERR PENS...
BARBARA...
SAKU LEVON...
PAOLO MORE...
AD BREED...
MARLEEN VAN ENGEL...
ERIK FENS...
HARRY HOOGS...
RONALD VAN K...
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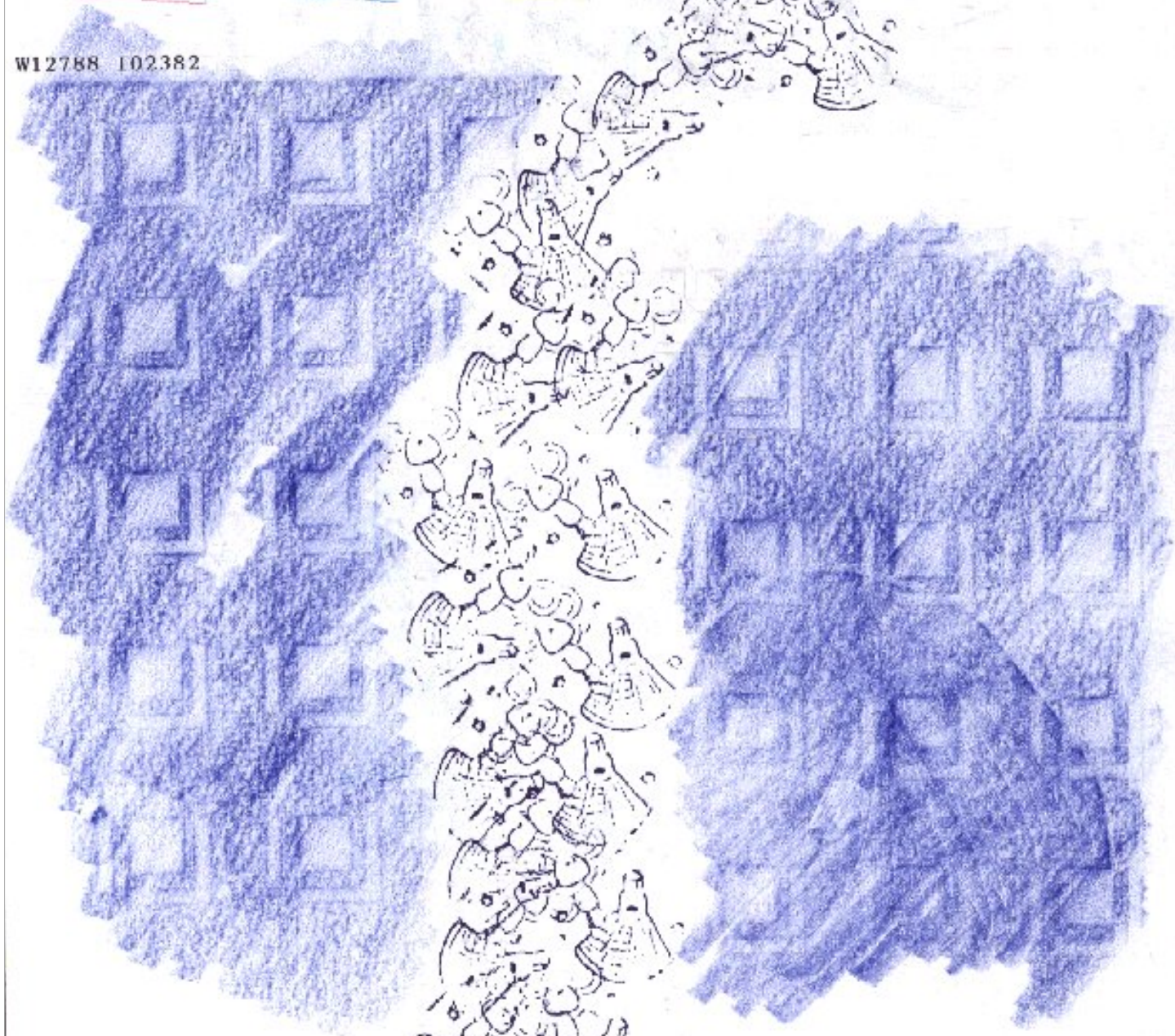


GEMAAKT DOOR

SVK-Kunst Deelnad Westpa...
Wijk...
Cafe Tramlijnbegeerte...
kringloopwinkel "De 2de Ronde"
gebedsplaats "De Blaauwe Duin"



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WHERE ARE WE NOW AND WHERE ARE WE HEADED? 37

within the system. Eventually efficiency as such should not be a *dominant* norm in any kind of enterprise.

The other aspect of the same principle, that of *maximum output*, formulated very simply, maintains that the more we produce of whatever we produce, the better. The success of the economy of the country is measured by its rise of total production. So is the success of a company. Ford may lose several hundred million dollars by the failure of a costly new model, like the Edsel, but this is only a minor mishap as long as the production curve rises. The growth of the economy is visualized in terms of ever-increasing production, and there is no vision of a limit yet where production may be stabilized. The comparison between countries rests upon the same principle. The Soviet Union hopes to surpass the United States by accomplishing a more rapid rise in economic growth.

Not only industrial production is ruled by the principle of continuous and limitless acceleration. The educational system has the same criterion: the more college graduates, the better. The same in sports; every new record is looked upon as progress. Even the attitude toward the weather seems to be determined by the same principle. It is emphasized that this is "the hottest day in the decade," or the coldest, as the case may be, and I suppose some people are comforted for the inconvenience by the proud feeling that they are witnesses to the record temperature. One could go on endlessly giving examples of the concept that constant increase of quantity con-

is mean

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36

The revolution of hope
efficiency may not be served, since the company and
society at large doubtless pay a heavy price for the
practices.
Another general practice in organizing work is to
remove elements of creativity (involving an
element of risk or uncertainty) and group work by dividing
and subdividing tasks to the point where no judgment
or interpersonal communication is required. Workers
and technicians are required to this and "The
process. The and artic-
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is only a part, it must take account of the human factor

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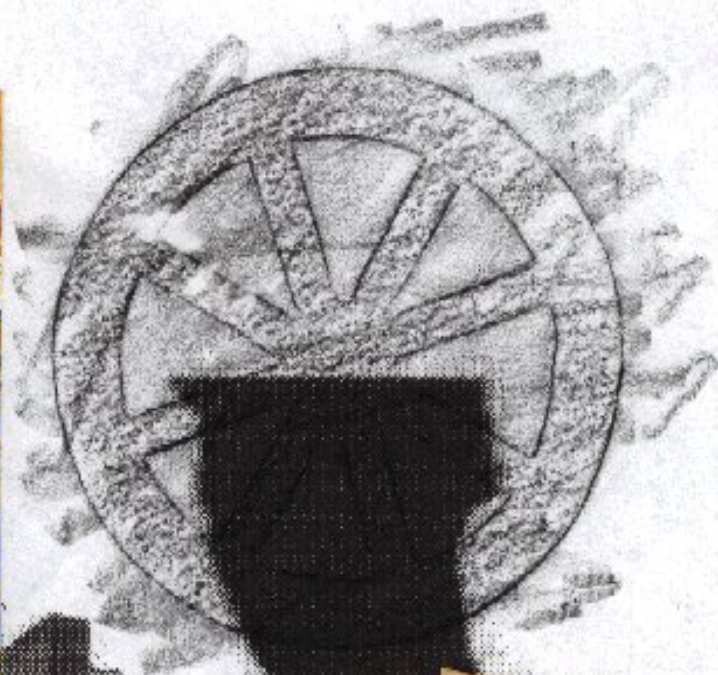


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the Groups, one might also think of membership clubs as part of the national (people) and, correspondingly, less efficient from the individual participant. It is a home for those who not only feel isolated but who also see the transformation of their own lives in the direction of the world by "common sense" which is a common non-sense. These clubs would undertake social and political projects (although not in any party); they would be houses of stimulation for all those who suffer from the lack of cultural centers for their own development. They would have full autonomy in their own interests and would be a common goal and means for political or social growth. They could be compared with the clubs of today, or with some lodges, but still charged with a serious cultural and political question: can they, especially those in production, occur unless private industry is ended by whether private industry will change that are the minimum conditions at hand. The first is that the socialization of technological society is the Soviet Union, which is not less alienated, bureaucratized than capitalist society. It proves only that socialization

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PETER KASTNER
HERR PENSCHKE
BARBARA PIER
SAKI LEVONPERA
PAOLO MORETTO
AD BREDVEND
MARLEEN VAN ENGELEN
ERIK FENS
HARRY HOOGSTRATEN
RONALD VAN KUM
HERBERT NOUWENS
INE OPHOF
ARIJ TAAL
ANA VAN WINK
JAN VAN WISSEN
JASPER TROOTVELD
GILJ ALME KNIES
MORRILUN
ALBERTO S. UNIO
GABRIEL TOBINI
ALFREDO MASPI
JOSSELUIS
KELLY R. VAN
STEVE HEATHER
MARY OLIVER
WILBERT DE JOODE
PAUL PALLESEN
ROB FRANSEN
ALAIN ESCANAST
GABRIELE SCHWAB
VLADO KRIST
SUBTHEATER
DEBO TOOMATOX
FLORES PAALMAN
FRANK STARIK
KRISTIAN KANSTADT
DIANA OZON
HANS BLOMP

CAN WE DO IT?

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fundamental changes leading to the humanization of a technological society are not of a revolutionary nature. The problem, then, is to get a very large sector of the population to agree—and—or, at least, not be opposed to—the fact that the vast majority of the population, that is, the people, are not the industrial machinery, which is being pushed. But if we assume that the machinery will continue to function, it will do so even better because of the enormous amount of planning that is going on in public services, which are being pushed by those who are afraid of the machinery. The machinery of others, and the machinery of the machinery, not make the machinery, especially the young, who are ready with total consumption. The machinery is ready to demand those who are ready to restore life. Eugene McCarthy's campaign for the Presidency in 1968 clearly revealed the large, healthy, sector of the population, which responded to a humanistic approach. McCarthy's followers were of a very diversified social composition. They ranged from young leftists to members of the affluent middle class who were aware of their own dissatisfaction, and were capable of visualizing more or less clearly the direction of the changes that are necessary for the humanization of society. But the new constituency for radical humanism extends far beyond the McCarthy movement. It rests predominantly among the students (who in the United States constitute a much larger proportion of the younger generation than in any other country), the intellectuals, scientists, professionals, and especially those who work in modern, highly cybernated enterprises—and on the other end of the spectrum, among the blacks. As has often been suggested, the working class has lost



I share these goals. They are achieved by themselves. I could say more and mislead.

Whether or not the people who wish for a new form of government are old enough to feel the responsibility of such a thing, though, is another question. If they would exercise their right of citizenship by being as good citizens as they can be, and by showing the strength and joy of their convictions without being fanatical, without being sentimental, without being unrealistic, who are few, and who are disciplined with

Historical movements have begun their lives in small groups. It does not matter whether we think of the early Christians, the early Friends, the Masons. I am struck by the fact that groups which represent an ideal with purity and without compromises are the seedbeds of history; they keep the idea alive, regardless of the kind of progress it makes among the majority. If the idea is no longer embodied "in the flesh," even if only of a small group, it is truly in danger of dying.

The Groups would be autonomous, yet connected by a loose common organization which would facilitate communication between the Groups and assist them in

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United States. What might h
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To sum up, the revolutionary c
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THE CROSSROADS

its merits. At the same time, they are sympathetic to the new society, although they express slight misgivings about what it might do to man as we know him. Zbigniew Brzezinski and H. Kahn are representatives of this attitude. On the other end of the spectrum is Jacques Ellul, who in his *Technological Society* describes with great force the new society which we are approaching and its destructive influence on man. He faces the specter in its dreadful lack of humanity. His conclusion is not that the new society is doomed to win, although he thinks that, in terms of probabilities, it is likely to win. But he sees a possibility of a dehumanized society may not be the victor. A number of people become fully aware of the technological world, and if they poses to man's personality, the course of this evolution. The position may be determined to assert the profound and considered similar descriptions in brilliant *The Myth of the Machine*. The contrast to Egyptian and Babylonian authors, recorded those who, like the establishment or horror are recognize the specter of the establishment. They the majority of men, see a specter. They and the average citizen, nineteenth century have the old fashioned burden, that it that the machine will help them. They do not see the will remain a means to an end, and they do not see the danger that if technology is permitted to follow its own logic, it will become a cancerlike growth, eventually threatening the structured system of individual and social life. The position taken in this book⁴ is in principle that of Mumford and Ellul. It is perhaps different in the

² French edition, 1954; American edition, 1964, Alfred Knopf, and first Vintage Books edition, 1967, p. xxi.
³ Lewis Mumford, *The Myth of the Machine* (New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1966).
⁴ As in *Escape from Freedom and The Same Society*.

WISSEN



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MEMORIA

26

change in industrial production. Related to this new in-
source of energy were the basis for a fundamental
of oil, electricity, and the atom). These new
(The Industrial Revolution was characterized by
The Industrial Revolution was characterized by
and Industrial Revolution was characterized by
cations that we have passed the period of the sec-
The most important feature of the new map is the indi-
we are to be able to go in the direction we want to go.
maps are false. It is important to have correct maps if
in the year 500 A.C. It is not enough to know that our
as different from reality as was the map of the world
who fear it. But most of us have at maps which
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entirely; among them are those that make it and
cal maps. Great direction. So we are moving
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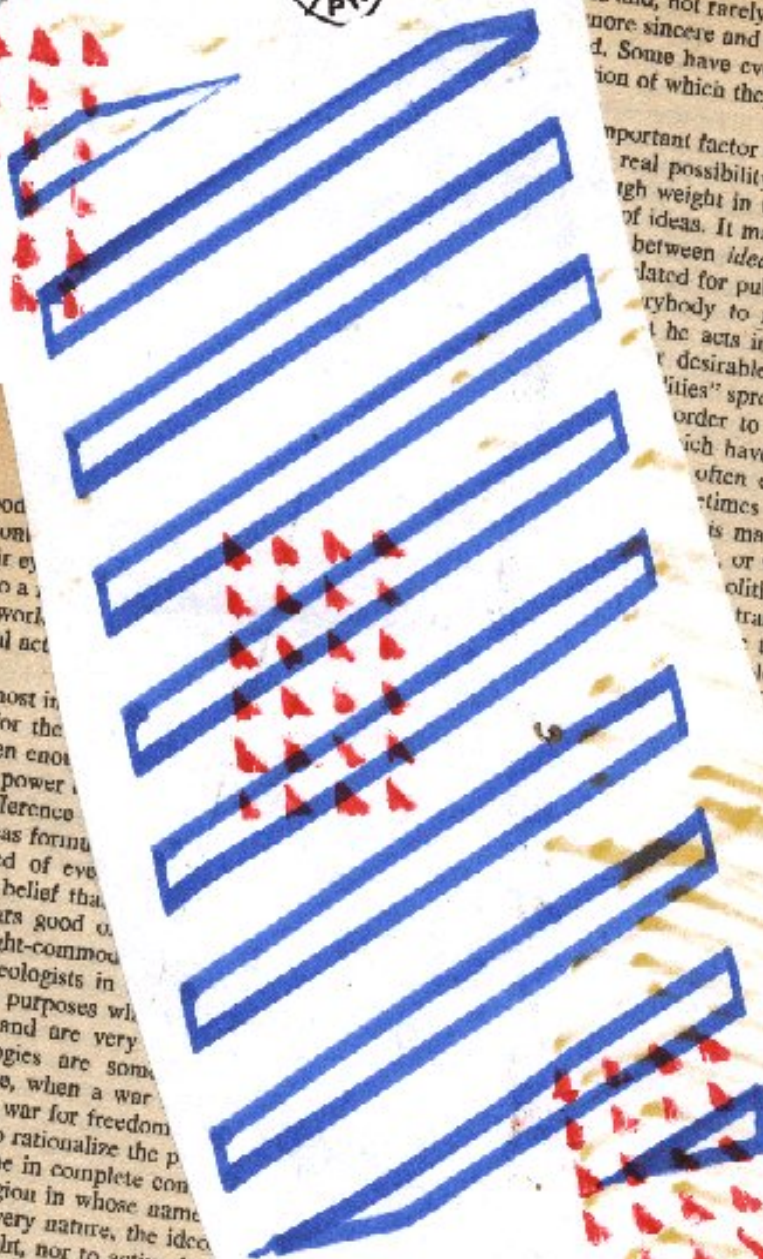
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WISSEN



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CAN WE DO IT? 153

and double-talk, confront their parents
tradition within their own lives, very
es and, not rarely, stimulate them and
more sincere and less hopeless way of
d. Some have even gained a new in-
sion of which they had been despair-

important factor among those which
real possibility of change is one
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of ideas. It may be necessary to
between *ideas* and *ideologies*.
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he acts in favor of some-
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sion, I mean the power
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Ideologies are ideas formu-
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ready-made "thought-commo-
the orators, the ideologists in
mass of people for purposes wh-
with the ideology, and are very
posite. Such ideologies are some-
ad hoc—for instance, when a war
being described as a war for freedom
ideologies are used to rationalize the p-
even though it may be in complete con-
vius ideas of the religion in whose name
e preached. By its very nature, the ide-
appeal to active thought, nor to active feel-
a pill which either excites or puts man to s-
saw this very clearly when he remarked in Me-
that the best time for a public rally is the even-
people are tired and most susceptible to influ-
contrast, the idea refers to what is real. It opens the
wakes men from their slumber. It requires them
uk and to feel actively and to see something wh-
have not seen before. The idea has the power
ken those who are exposed to it, provided it appeal-
man's reason and all those other faculties which I
ave described in a previous chapter as "humane ex-

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HOPE

2. THE PARADOX AND NATURE OF HOPE

Hope is *paradoxical*. It is neither passive waiting nor is it unrealistic forcing of circumstances that cannot occur. It is like the crouched tiger, which will jump only when the moment for jumping has come. Neither tired reformism nor pseudo-radical adventurism is an expression of hope. To hope means to be ready at every moment for that which is not yet born, and yet not become desperate if there is no birth in our lifetime. There is no sense in hoping for that which already exists or for that which cannot be. Those whose hope is weak settle down for comfort or for violence; those whose hope is strong see and cherish all signs of new life and are ready every moment to help the birth of that which is ready to be born.

Among the confusion about hope one of the major ones is the failure to distinguish between conscious and unconscious hope. The unconscious hope is the hope which is not yet born, and which is the hope which is not yet born.

DURO TOOMATO

WISSEN



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do it?

periences, not by sharing
common fanaticism, which in its very root
and hence does not create solidarity as
an common drunkenness does. Ideas become
ful only if they become apparent in the flesh; an
that does not lead to action by the individual and
groups remains at best a paragraph or a footnote in
book—provided the idea is original and relevant. It is
a seed stored in a soil. If the idea is to have
fluence, it must be sown in the soil, and the soil is
people and groups.

he cultural revolution is based on a radical
anist movement across many different
ies and social groups. The essential that it be
on small faces whose members
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et and not of various rati
ise of various rati zations. Such s
from ten to twenty groups can be form
isting political, religious and social bodies,
be formed by individuals who do not belong
common social frame.

Groups should become a home for every
a home where he finds nourishment in the
knowledge and of interpersonal sharing and, at
time, where he has a chance to give. Their aim
to move toward a personal transformation
enated person into one of active participation.
The Groups would be critical of the con-
alienated society offers it, but

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**LET'S MAKE...
BEAUTIFULL MISTAKES**

WISSEN



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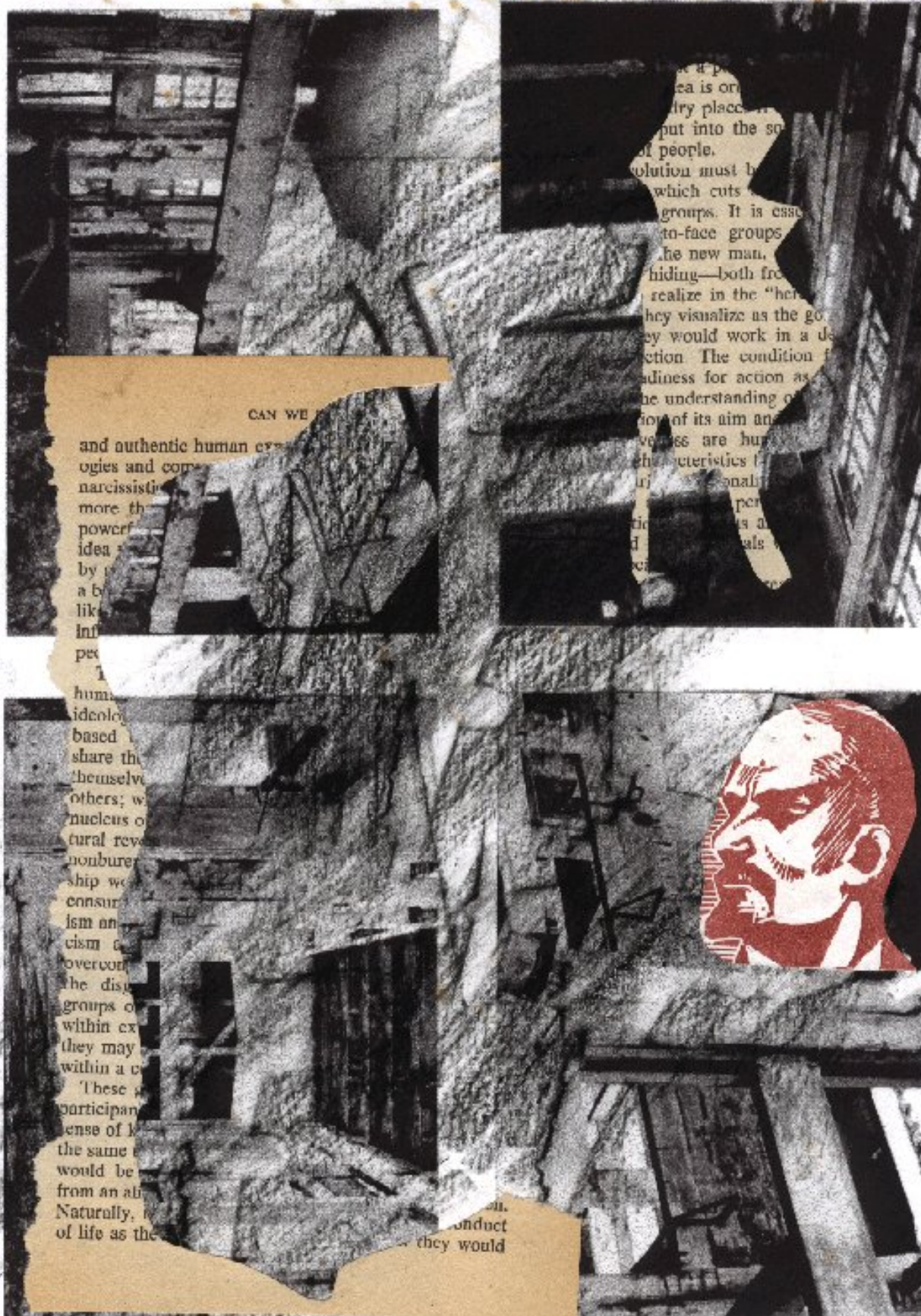
... participation the
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... to humanistic men in business, can be
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Rob Fransen - Amsterdam 1952
 Audio-Art.

In my audio pieces sound hardly ever stands alone but works mainly in conjunction with other media and disciplines like dance, installations, sculpture, poetry and projection. Therefore I generally work with

with the ambition to create a total structure which

into the set of elements

ing hope is closely related to a gen-
 eration, which might be
 and the future become the central
 end of hope. Nothing is expected to
 but only in the next moment, next
 and in another world. If it is too
 that hope can be realized in this world.

self is the ideology of "Future", "History",
 which began in the French Revolution
 Robespierre, who worshipped the future as
 I do nothing; I remain passive, because I am
 and impotent; but the future, the projection of
 ing about what I cannot achieve. This wor-
 future, which is a different aspect of the

with word *extreme* means at the same time fighting
 and quite clearly it refers to that particular kind of
 that I am trying to describe here.

THE PRODUCTION

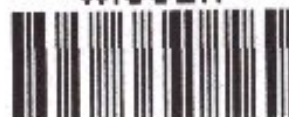
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HOPES

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The Trans Industrial Tone Tour

Aboard mps : Waterlelie Saturday 26th of may 2000.

Rob Franssen - Amsterdam 1952
Audio-Art

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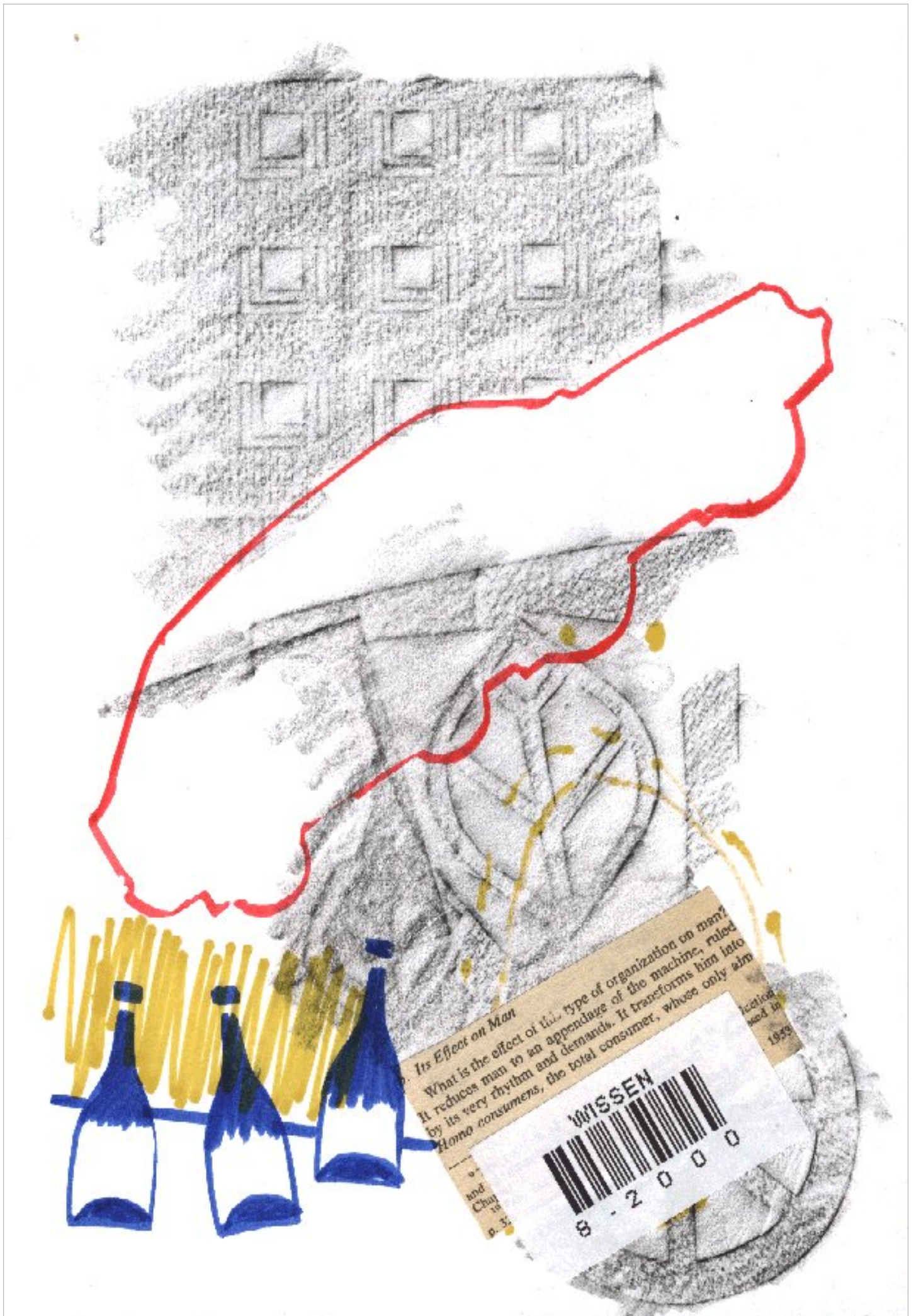
WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN?

67

between intellect and emotion at the present moment in industrial society, there is no denying the fact that the history of man is a history of growing awareness. This awareness refers to the facts of nature outside of himself as well as to his own nature. While man still wears blinders, in many respects, reason has discovered a great deal about the universe and the nature of man. At the beginning of this process, the crucial question is whether the present knowledge has gone on extending this knowledge to the unimaginable today, or whether he can build an edifice for the present foundations.

If this development is necessary: the condition is that the irrationalities which threaten upon him a "disappearance" or at least are reduced to an apology for the existent social order. We have man's capacity for critical thought. It is not a matter of what is first and what is second. Awareness of existing reality and of alternatives for its improvement helps to change reality, and every improvement in reality helps the clarification of thought. Today, when scientific reasoning has reached a peak, the transformation of society, hindered by the inertia of previous circumstances, into a society could permit the average man to use his reason with the same objectivity to which we are accustomed from the scientists. This is a matter not primarily of superior intelligence but of the disappearance of irrationality from social life—an irrationality which necessarily leads to confusion of the mind.

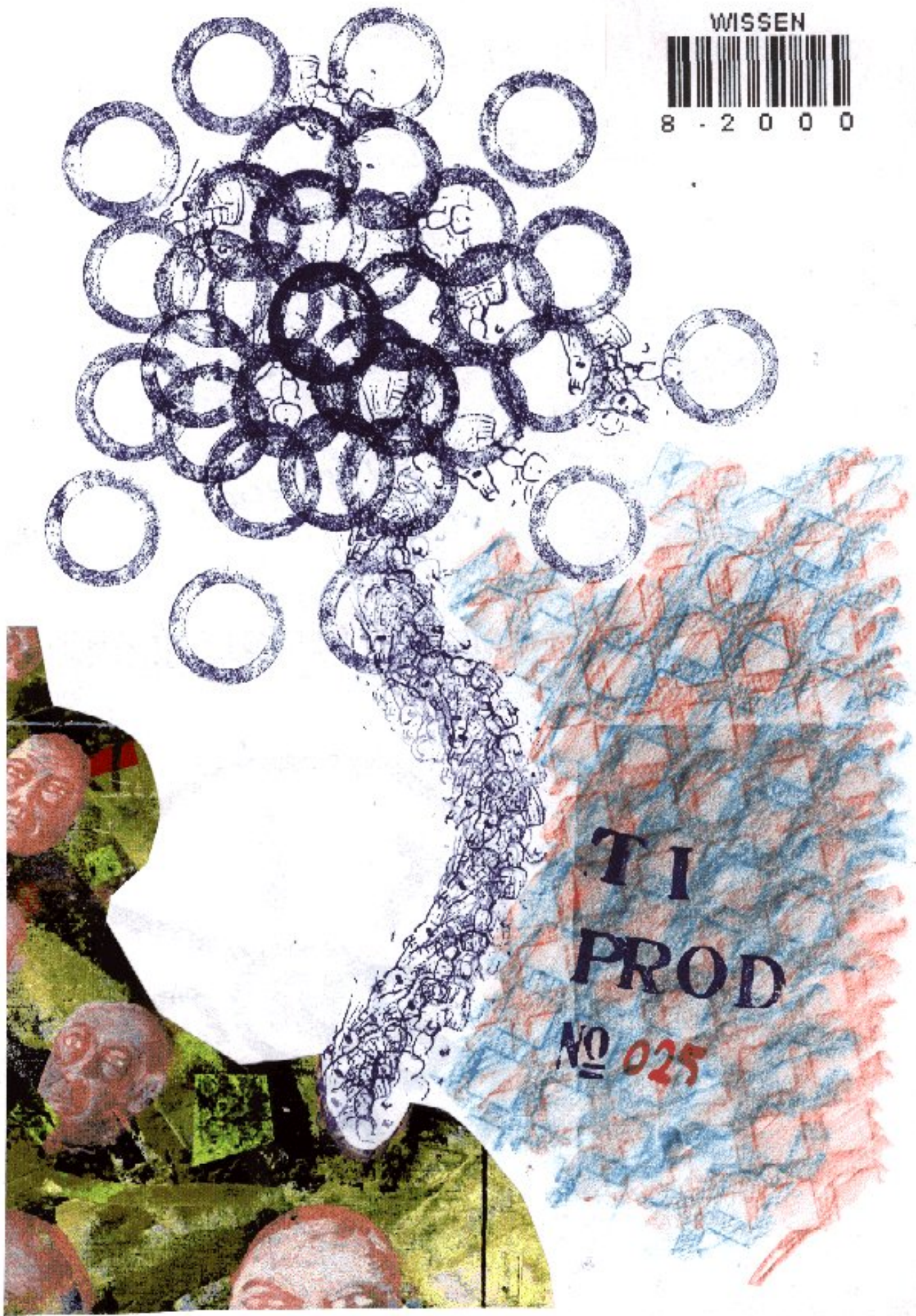
Man not only has a mind and is in need of a frame of orientation which permits him to make some sense of and to structuralize the world around him; he has also a heart and a body which need to be tied emotionally to



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the interest of the population as a whole, could the freedom of the enterprise to produce that which is most profitable or requires least vision, experimentation, and labor be restricted within the framework of our Constitution? Legally this would not offer any great problem.

While in the nineteenth century such change might have required the nationalization of industry, today it can be achieved by laws which require no change in our Constitution. The production of "useful" things could be furthered and the production of useless and unhealthy things could be discouraged by tax laws which favor those industries that agree to fit their production into the pattern of a sane society rather than into a pattern of "profit regardless." The government could influence adequate production by loans or, in certain instances,

PAUL
FLORIS PAALMAN
JAN VAN WISSEN
SUBTHEATER

In the affluent industrial society there is no such problem, and yet even the members of the middle and upper classes are forced to follow norms laid down by the industrial system for fear of losing their jobs. Of industrial system does not give them as much leeway it could. If they lose a job because they lack "the spirit"—which means they are too independent, voice unpopular opinions, marry the "wrong" woman—they will have great difficulties in finding another job of equal

BOEK VAN DEELNEMENDE KUNSTENAARS BOOK OF PARTICIPATING ARTISTS

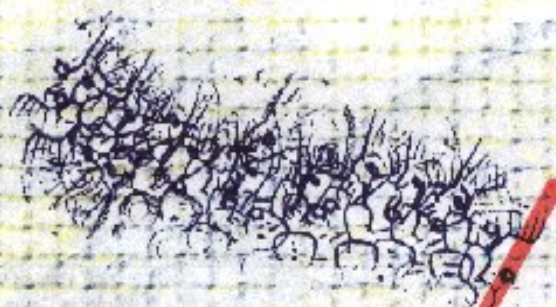
ERIK PENS



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Amsterdam, 22 - 28 mei 2000

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Museum van de Hooftstraten, Haarlemmerweg

de Waterlelie

Nieuwens and Jasper Grootveld

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Aspects of the tension between personal and mass-culture

They will do that during in the evening of the week of the 22nd till the 28th of may in and around a spot that more and more develops into a cultural breeding place: Zaal 400

Trans-industrie is a dynamic movement which, in a century, will bring the Netherlands to the New World. ART, SOUND, POETRY, MUSIC, FILM, and many other disciplines are realized. TRANS-INDUSTRIE is a project of the KUBA Agency, Amsterdam, Germany, etc.

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Tuesday 23 may:

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Contacts: Aja Waal, phone: 020-6828353 / Jan van Nieuwens, phone: 020-6843482; j.v.wissen@hccnet.nl

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN? The problem of identity has been in the foreground of psychological discourse since the 19th century. He has spoken of the "Identity of the Individual". He has touched upon one of the most fundamental psychological problems of industrial society. In his opinion, he has not gone as far or penetrated as is necessary for the full understanding of the phenomena of identity and identity crisis. In his opinion, society men are transformed into things, and this is no identity. Or do they? Is not every Ford car of a certain year and a certain model identical with every other Ford car of the same model and different from other models and vintages? Has not any dollar bill its identity like any other dollar bill inasmuch as it has the same sign, value, exchangeability, but different from every other dollar bill in terms of the differences in the paper brought about by the length of use? Or is the same or different. However, if we speak of a quality which does not pertain only to man. What then is identity in a human sense? An identity proven, a "Requiem" (a free We many approaches to this question, I want to state the concept that identity is the experience which a person to say legitimately "I" - "I" as a person's active center of the structure of all his activities. This experience of "I" is not a state of passiveness and half-awakeness, but a state of passiveness and half-awakeness. By good people are sufficiently awake to go about their business, but not awake enough to sense an "I" as a center within themselves. This concept is different from the concept of ego. (I do not use the term in the Freudian sense but in the popular sense a person who, for example, has a "big ego.") The ex-

¹⁷ In Eastern thought, this "I" center was sometimes felt to be located in the point between the eyes, the point where in logical language the "third eye" used to be.

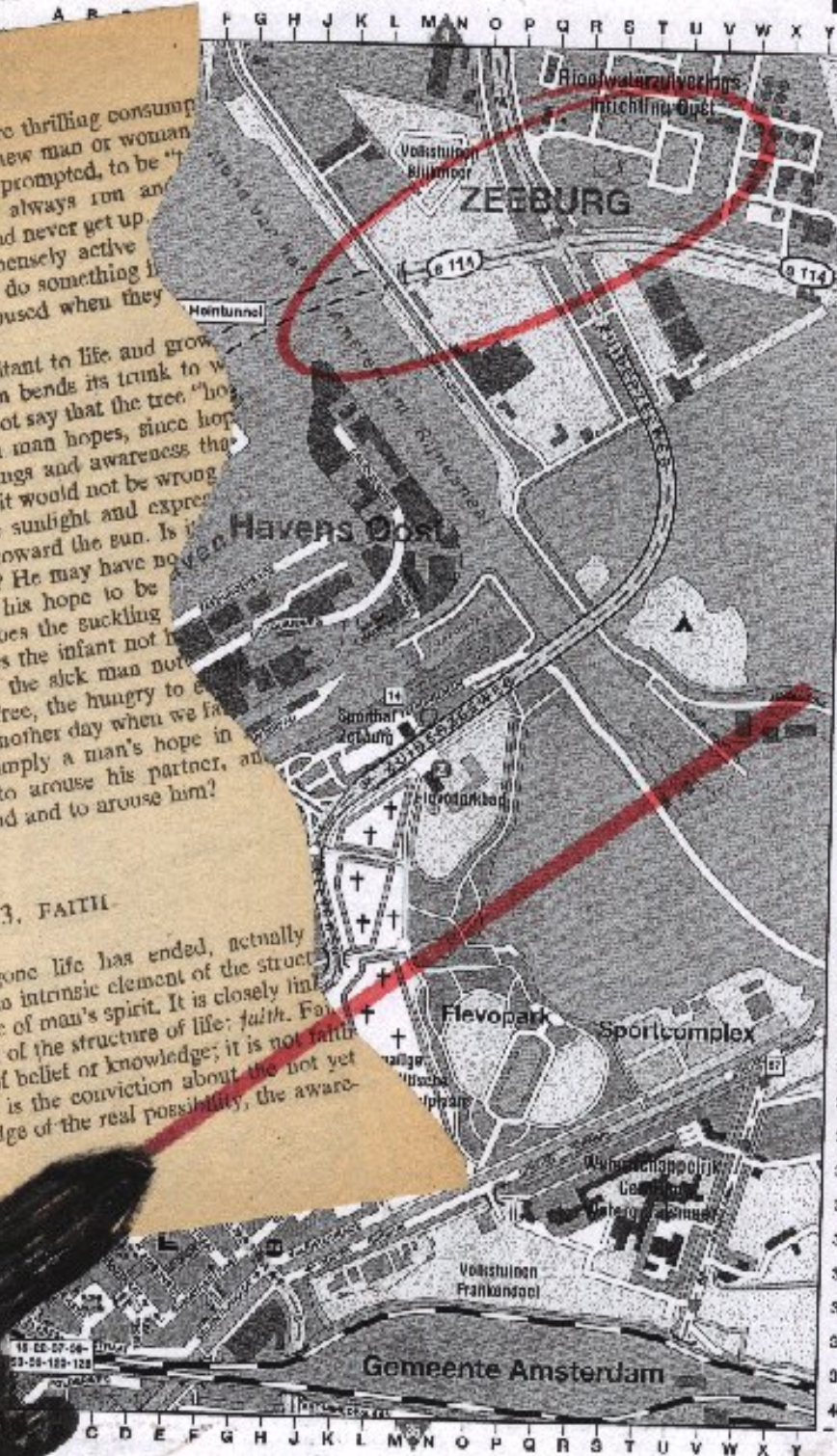
NOTE

or travel and other forms of more thrilling consuming excitements, even if it is only a new man or woman sexual partner. They need to be prompted, to be "on," tempted, seduced. They always run and stand. They always "fall for" and never get up. Imagine themselves to be immensely active are driven by the obsession to do something if escape the anxiety that is aroused when they confronted with themselves.

driven by the desire to escape the anxiety that is aroused by the contact with themselves. Hope is a psychic concomitant to life and growth which does not get sun bends its trunk to where it comes from, we cannot say that the tree "hopes" in the same way in which a man hopes, since hope is connected with feelings and awareness that we have. And yet it would not be wrong to say that the tree for the sunlight and expression of its trunk toward the sun. Is it not the same? Is his horn? He may have never expressed his hope to be free, but he is constantly. Does the suckling infant not hope to be free? Does the sick man not hope to be free, the hungry to eat? Does the man not hope to another day when we find that it does not imply a man's hope in the ability to arouse his partner, and to respond and to arouse him?

3. FAITH

When hope has gone life has ended, actually potentially. Hope is an intrinsic element of the structure of life, of the dynamic of man's spirit. It is closely linked with another element of the structure of life; *faith*. Faith is not a weak form of belief or knowledge; it is not faith in this or that; faith is the conviction about the not yet, the knowledge of the real possibility, the aware-



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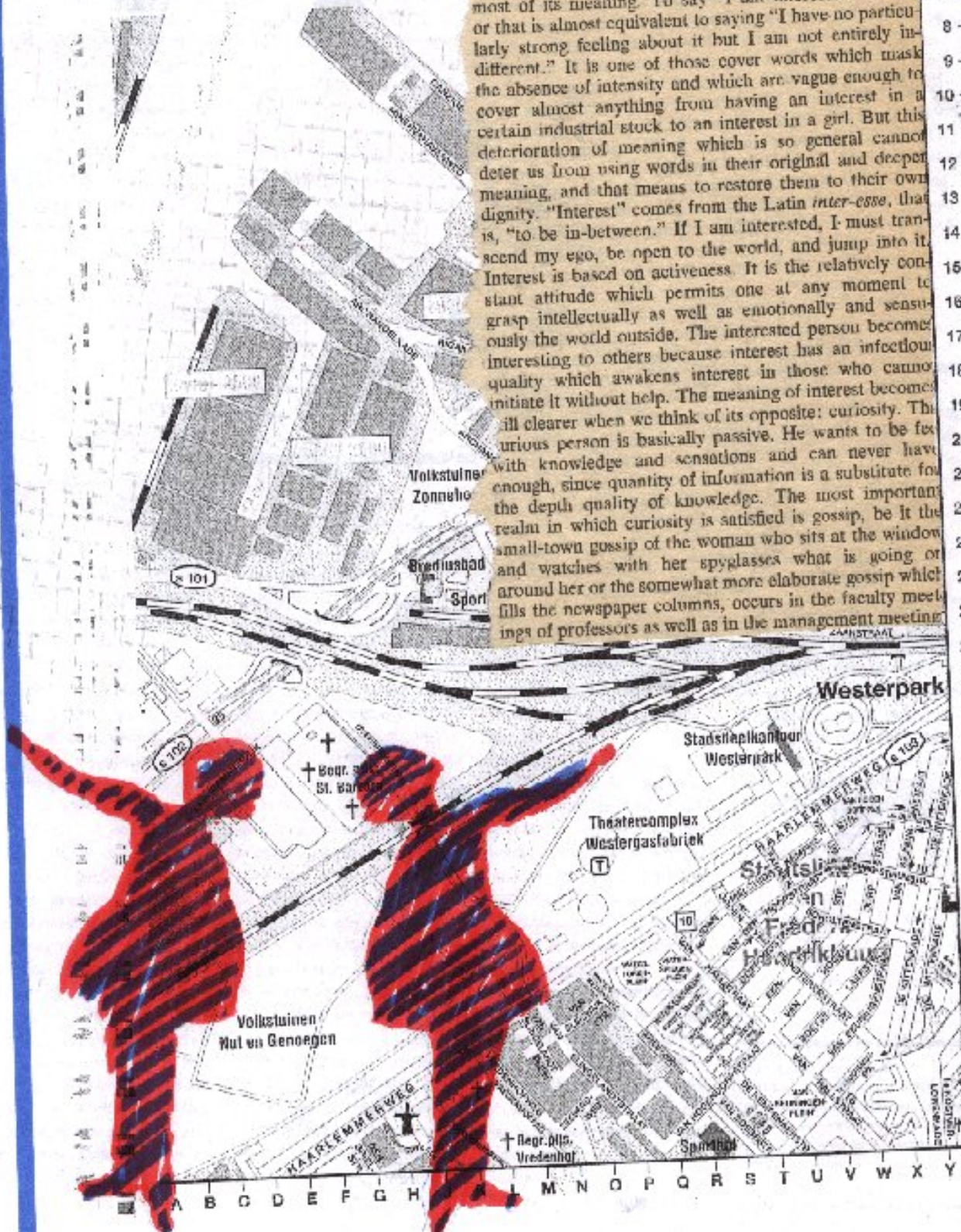
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WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN?

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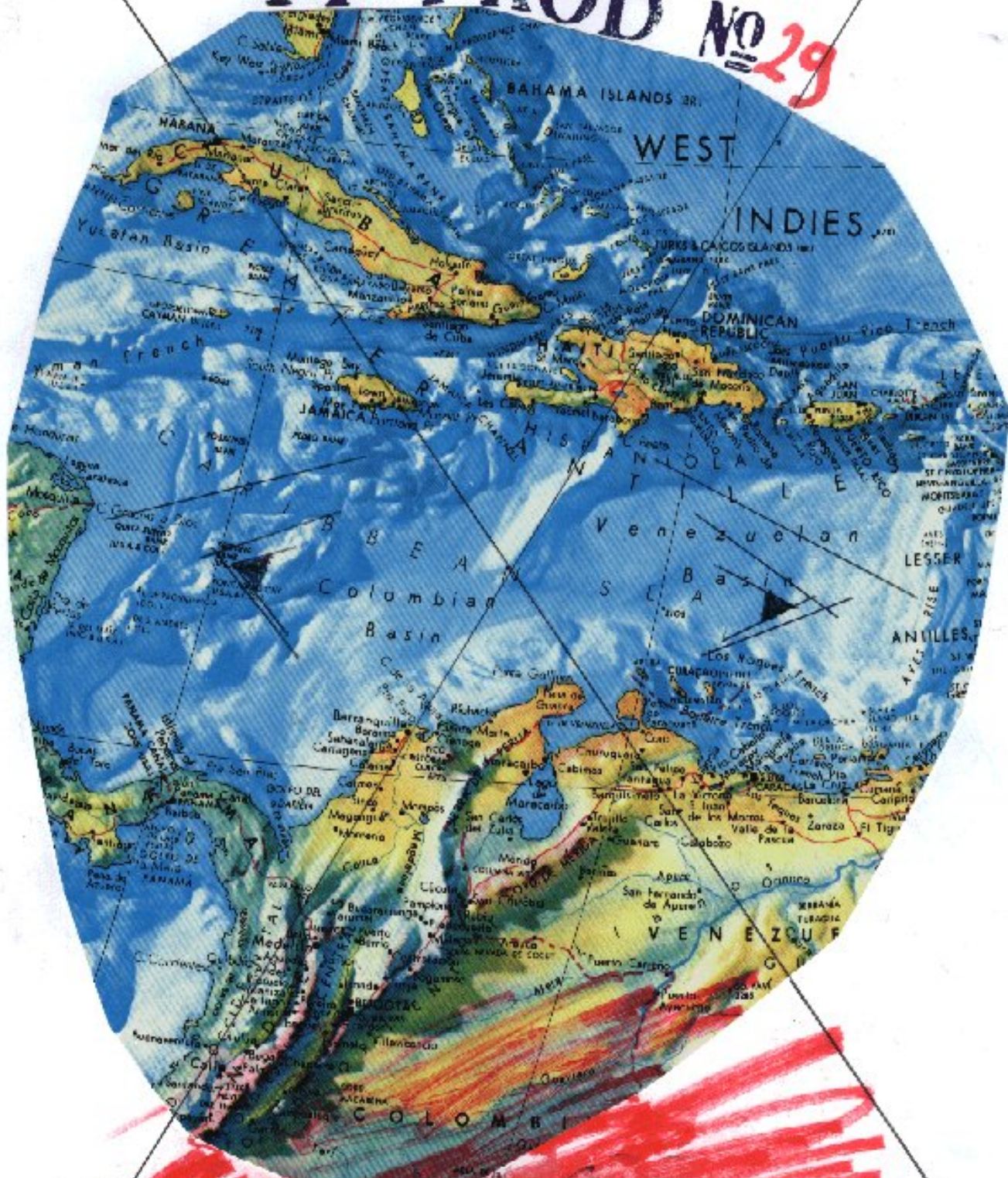
do not express the same direct relatedness to another person, but are, rather, experiences which are within oneself and which only secondarily refer to other persons.

The first one among this second group I wish to describe is "interest." The word "interest" today has lost most of its meaning. To say "I am interested" in this or that is almost equivalent to saying "I have no particularly strong feeling about it but I am not entirely indifferent." It is one of those cover words which mask the absence of intensity and which are vague enough to cover almost anything from having an interest in a certain industrial stock to an interest in a girl. But this deterioration of meaning which is so general cannot deter us from using words in their original and deeper meaning, and that means to restore them to their own dignity. "Interest" comes from the Latin *inter-esse*, that is, "to be in-between." If I am interested, I must transcend my ego, be open to the world, and jump into it. Interest is based on activeness. It is the relatively constant attitude which permits one at any moment to grasp intellectually as well as emotionally and sensuously the world outside. The interested person becomes interesting to others because interest has an infectious quality which awakens interest in those who cannot initiate it without help. The meaning of interest becomes all clearer when we think of its opposite: curiosity. The curious person is basically passive. He wants to be fed with knowledge and sensations and can never have enough, since quantity of information is a substitute for the depth quality of knowledge. The most important realm in which curiosity is satisfied is gossip, be it the small-town gossip of the woman who sits at the window and watches with her spyglasses what is going on around her or the somewhat more elaborate gossip which fills the newspaper columns, occurs in the faculty meetings of professors as well as in the management meeting



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No 29





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WHAT DOES IT MEAN
alms and to be stimulated
Both sciences, psychology and
pages and very much at their
and other, mutually chal

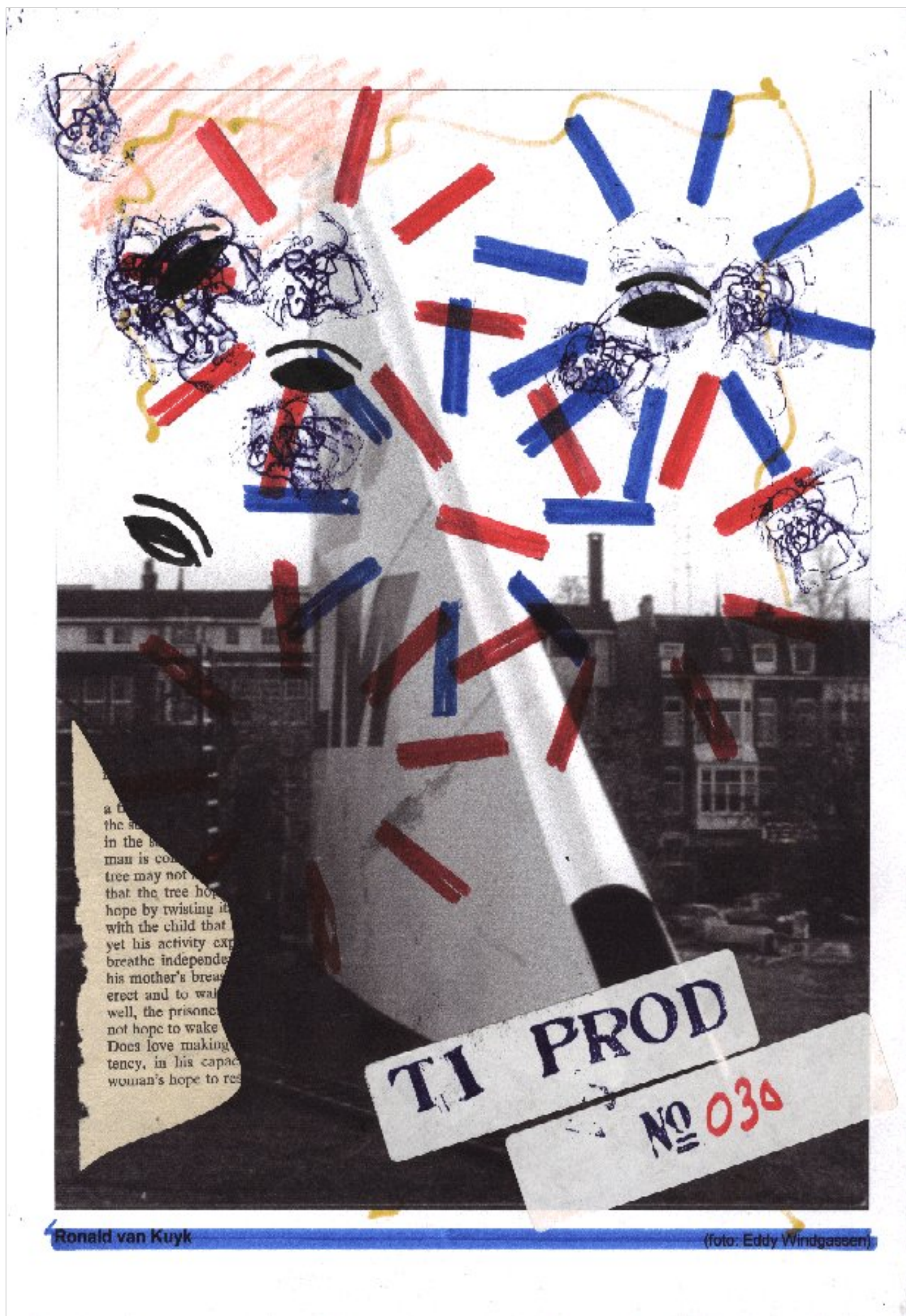


the specifically hu
man experience
with the exami
of desires by
goal. In the non-
is not passive, but

ways: (1) By a
the greedy de-
psychological need is
the imbalance is
pace, especially
insecurity,
the satisfac-
sexual satis-
type of greed
is anxiety, etc.,
type of greed is
different in the

It may be noted in passing that as far as the "drives" which
function for the sake of survival are concerned, it does not
sound implausible that a computer could be developed which
would parallel this whole aspect of feeling sensations, but as far
as the specifically human feeling aspect, which does not serve
survival purposes, is concerned it seems difficult to imagine that
a computer could be constructed which would parallel non-sur-
vival functions. One might even say that the "humane experi-
ence" could be negatively defined as one which cannot be
duplicated by a machine.

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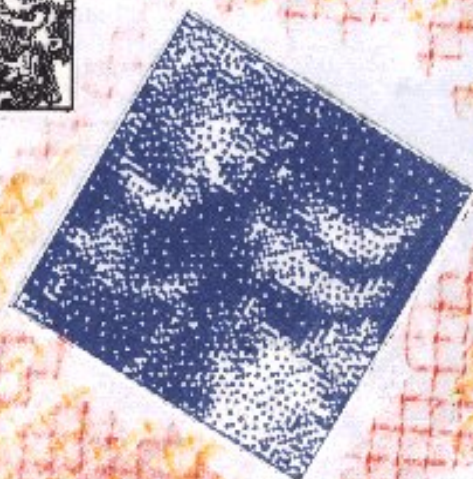
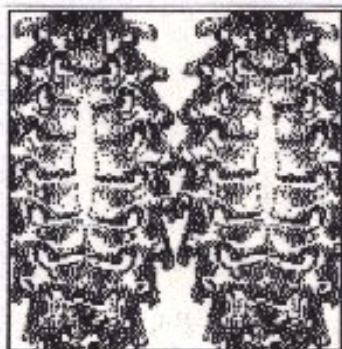
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to think that the present
cracy is pathogenic; (b) if
d and proven methods and
re new solutions; (c) if one
ould find new methods, the
ency must remain the control-
e other hand, one follows the
in this book and recognizes the
tal system of our society inherent
methods, these objections are not
are to those who are satisfied with
present system.

If one recognizes the difficulties and
with the conviction that they are
will begin to examine the problems
ail. Here, too, one may arrive at
dichotomy between maximal cen-
decentralization presents an un-
at one can deal with the con-
tion and *optimal* grass-roots
alization would be the de-
is necessary for effective
lanning; *optimal* partici-
n which does not make
ble, yet permits the
nsible participation.
er general and not
mediate steps. If a
in the application
the engineer is not
necessity of research
of the problem. But as
problems, such difficulties
e or they flatly state that

unbounded imagination and
ical problems, but a most re-
h we deal with human prob-
an obvious answer is that we do



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estoril

JULIDANS/ K

danse

F. Starik

Casper Oor

Karin Breemh

mevrouw von der M

muziek, luss

Russ Co

...een onverdienselijk pianist.
 Hoge prijs voor de ene succesplaat na de andere
 van ongecompliceerde, puntige melodieën en in
 vijftig met succes naar de gunsten van een
 ondergingen een vakkundige Russ Copway-beh
 was, zowel een dansend als een luisterend pu
 men op de plaat - a musical journey door Cal
 uitgebracht. Op de hoer vindt men de zanger, li
 blonde - van wat in die dagen voor schoonheid
 zachtgeel poloshirt. In zijn vingers houdt hij een sigare
 men de conlaren van een goede oude Rolls Roy

nummer 100 Russ 1

In de zomer van 1999 nodigde F. Starik enkele ongeschoolde, maar
 hartstochtelijke dansers uit deze muziek opnieuw met een dans te
 beproeven. De eerste dans verzorgde de kunstenaar zelf. Hij kreeg de plaat uit
 de efers van zijn vader, en de rest van zijn oep, onbetrokken dansjes door
 de kamer te maken, en hij deze plaat op een. Hij besloot de dans als een
 hommage aan de gedachten van zijn vader op zijn plaats vast te leggen.

Dan na zijn vader zijn moeder.
 Tenslotte vroeg hij aan zijn moeder om de deze muziek te dansen, de muziek van
 zijn vader. En zijn verschillende montage van deze film te omloop van
 de meeste dansers zijn en meerdere laken gemaakt, die omhoog gelang de
 duur van de montage, als minimale variant voorbijkomen, wellicht dat de
 verzameling dansers zich in de loop van de tijd nog u breidt.

Voor nu, april 2000

was getekend

F. Starik

THE REVOLUTION OF HOPE

city in the foreseeable future. We continue to pro
 individualism, freedom, and faith in God, but our
 sions are wearing thin when compared with the
 if the organization man's obsessional conformity
 by the principle of hedonistic materialism.
 erty could stand still—which it can do as little
 individual things might not be as ominous as
 re. But we are headed in the direction of a new
 of society and a new kind of human life, of which
 now see only the beginning and which is rapidly ac
 celerating.

2. THE VISION OF THE DEHUMANIZED SOCIETY OF A.D. 2000

...that is the kind of society and the kind of man we
 had in the year 2000, provided nuclear war has
 destroyed the human race before then?
 People knew the likely course which American
 y will take, many if not most of them would be so
 lified that they might take adequate measures to per
 changing the course. If people are not aware of the
 direction in which they are going, they will awaken when
 it is too late and when their fate has been irrevocably
 sealed. Unfortunately, the vast majority are not aware
 where they are going. They are not aware that the
 society toward which they are moving is as radically
 different from Greek and Roman, medieval and tradi
 tional societies as the agricultural society
 is that of the food gatherers and hunters. Most
 still think in the concepts of the society of the
 Industrial Revolution. They see that we have more
 better machines than man had fifty years ago and
 this down as progress. They believe that lack of
 political oppression is a manifestation of the
 ment of personal freedom. Their vision of the
 realization of the

Chapter III

Where Are We Now and Where Are We Headed?

1. WHERE ARE WE NOW?

It is difficult to locate our exact position on the historical trajectory leading from eighteenth- and nineteenth-century industrialism to the future. It is easier to say where we are *not*. We are not on the way to free enterprise, but are moving rapidly away from it. We are not on the way to greater individualism, but are becoming an increasingly manipulated mass civilization. We are on the way to a future toward which our ideologies tell us we are heading. We are *manacled* in an *diff*...

other as possible see the the audien...
the room and con... freely while those
not contain a stered recording but two *ce*
channels (the two corresponding loudspe
from each other as possible). The 6 loudsp

produce a deep spatial sensation.
The CD players run in repeat mode and the duration of the 3 CDs is
different, so they overlap on each run in a new way.

The light in the room must be not strong. Maybe a single dark light
source directed to the floor or candlelight.

If you need a text for the event program, I would take the following
fragment of poetry of T.S.Eliot:

Time present and time past
Are both perhaps present in time future.
And time future contained in time past.
If all time is eternally present
All time is unredeemable.
What might have been is an abstraction
Remaining a perpetual possibility
Only in a world of speculation.
What might have been and what has been
Point to one end, which is always present.
Footfalls echo in the memory
Down the passage which we never opened
Into the rose-garden. My words echo
Thus, in your mind.

(T.S.Eliot)

Greeting
Alberto Scunio

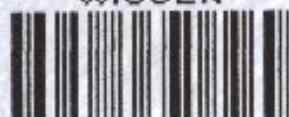
easy technical
the meeting, only at
the case that I can't
ou want. The name
n spanish). It
imaginary artificial

-60 minutes each)
(mode)
(system)
(design)

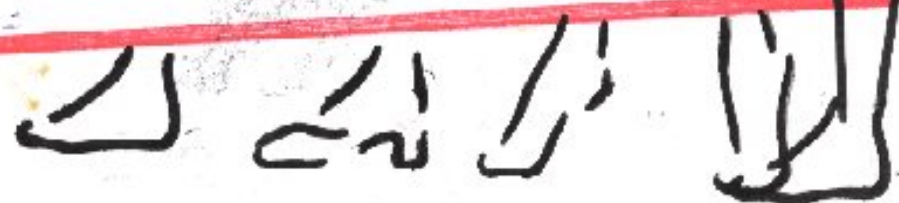
room, as far from each
n can come in, walk in
ation runs. Each CD do
e independent audio
must be placed as far
ers must be placed to



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entirely different
alternatives. It is
a result not of a lack of
examination of the defects of
child psychology, but of
dogma.

2. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE

What are the conditions? To
which are we subjected? The
deficiency of the intellect is
reaching its lowest point in man.
Instinctual determinism is the
only way.

Secondly, the intelligence
of the brain is completely
serving the intellect. The
intellect is the only
faculty that is not
affected by human
action.

Man is lacking in
is not at all. He is not
are. He does not know
where to return to the
and as many as he can
and where to return to
not made for man. He
is faced with a situation
even if he is not
confronted with a
by the eyes of the
by the hope of the
quality of the
certainly not a

Man is not a



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HARRY HOOGSTRA SEUM



Cliches are the armatures of the Absolute... (Alfred Jarry, Pere Ubu)

...two-fold merit: first, of fulfilling needs adapted to man's
evenness and growth; second, of developing a sense of
solidarity rather than one of personal greed and envy
and hence competitiveness with others.

These remarks about consumption lead to one last
point I wish to make in this connection—the connection
between income and work. Our society, like many of the
past, has accepted the principle "he who does not work
should not eat." (Russian Communism has elevated this
old principle into a "socialist" precept, phrasing it
slightly differently.) The problem is not whether a man
fulfills his social responsibility by contributing to the
common good. In fact, in those cultures which have
explicitly or implicitly accepted this norm, the rich,
who did not have to work, were exempted from this



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esenteert

ARTET

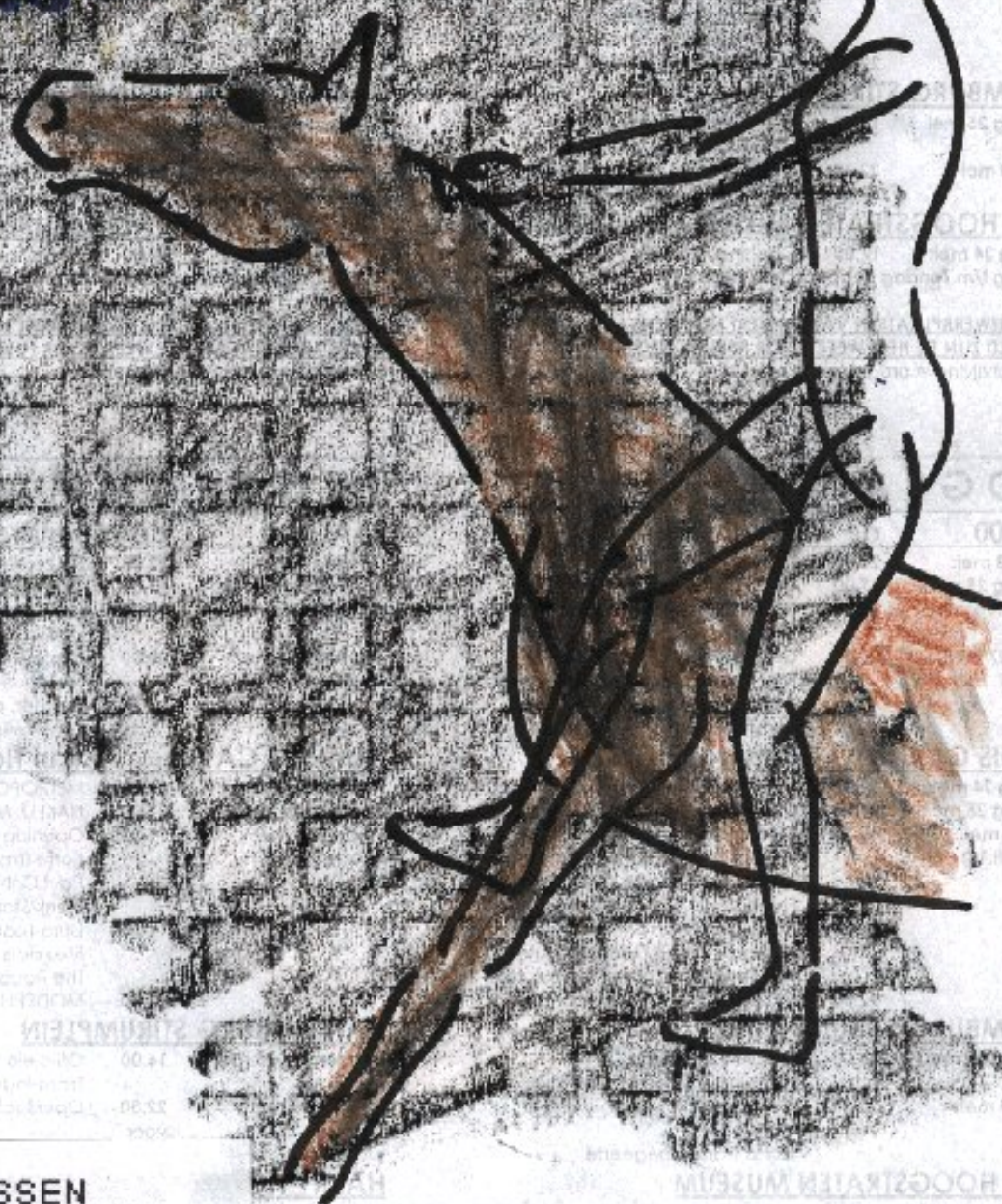
fabriek van Klein
... the present and the future...
... and showing no success, it remains negative. Thus
... to remain loyal to those who, without hope, have given
... their life to the "Great Radical" (One Dimensional
Man, p. 251).
These quotations show how wrong those are who attack or
admire Marcuse as a revolutionary leader; for revolution was
never based on hopelessness, nor can it ever be. But Marcuse is
not even concerned with politics; for if one is not concerned
with steps toward the present and the future, one does not deal
with radical or otherwise. Marcuse is essentially
an intellectual, who presents a...

F. Starik
G. van Oortleij
Karin Breijhaar
meubouwen en de Möbels-Wille

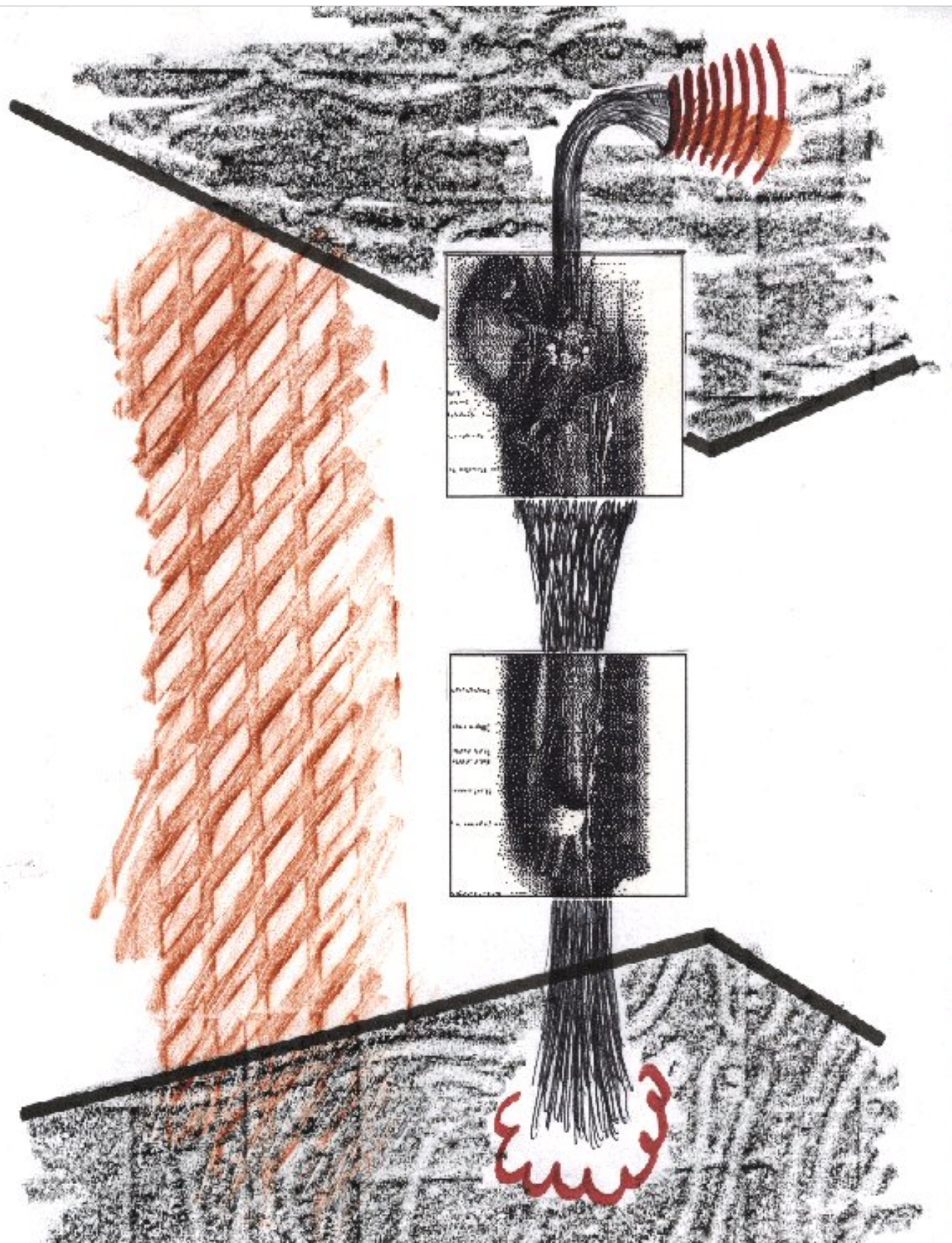
[illegible]

In de zomer van 1997 nodigde F. Stolk zijn vrienden uit om met hem mee te gaan dansen op de dansvloer van de schoolde, maar hij kon niet. Hij had geen danslessen gevolgd en was niet in staat een dans te leren. Hij besloot de dans als een hommage aan de gedachten van zijn vader te filmen. Hij nam op video Hi-8 vast te leggen. Daarop nam hij een dansles met zijn moeder. Hij besloot vroeg hij aan zijn moeder om hem te helpen op deze muziek te dansen, de muziek van zijn vader. Er zijn verschillende montages van deze film in omloop: van de meeste dansers zijn er meerdere takes gemaakt, die, af naar gelang de eisen van de montage, als minimale veranderingen voorkomen. Wellicht dat de verzameling dansers zich in de loop van de tijd nog uitgebreid heeft. Het was de tekent.

Van
Museum
HARRY HOOGSTRAAT
MUSEUM



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The work
of Alfred Jarry

Cliches are in the
hand of Jarry

In een werk-
hand op weg is een
grote steengroene
te worden, wordt de
eenmaal de men-
die bezig is met het
belijge bergingewerk
(Susan Sontag)

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the world has been so long, comments on the art of the industrial revolution.

Have you ever worked in a factory? I have, and it was a very boring experience, leading to a most horrible reality. I had never been able to imagine that it could be so boring. Machine made products originated in capitalist environments. The investors could make more money from them. From skilled artisans people turned into brain dead extensions of machines. Communist countries as well did not see how the life of the workers was lost in industrial production, which helped them to their eventual ruin.

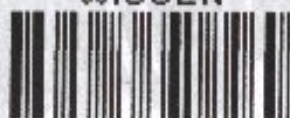
The opposite of capitalism is mechanical slavery, freedom vs. slavery, good vs. evil. Could it be true that we have now evolved beyond the industrial stage, because machines need less and less human operators, so instead of making us slaves we are now being liberated? Finally free to do what we really want to do? Or is this virtual reality just one more layer of illusion? Not necessarily.

The way out of the dilemma is awareness of the paradox. In order to fully enjoy technology you have to be able to turn it off at times, switch off your cell phone, not watch television, run away from the computer, to interact with other humans, for a change. Or find serenity in nature far from the maddening crowd. The answer is nothing to be frowned upon. On the contrary, we must be able to live without machines as well as with them.

The new era is going to redefine words. An anarchist will no more be a sports thrower, but some one who invents his own version of a life style. Original thinking is going to be more appreciated. Finally there will be opportunities for every one to be an artist, the highest beauty of our era.

March 2000, The Year of the Anarchist

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L11-uro3 MORE DAYS

THIS IS THE FIRST CHAIR AFTER WITH PROCCON MORE USE!!!!!!

READ

FRIDAY 31.4.00 AT 11.30 AM IN FUSCHINSKI CAFE IN
AMSTERDAMTHERE WILL BE A WORLD PREMIERE OF THE FILM BY JUNG TOOMATO
"CAMEL COLLOCS""CAMEL COLLOCS" IS THE SHORTEST FEATURE FILM EVER
ONE CAN SEE REGULAR COMMERCIAL FILMS AND THEN THE MAIN
FEATURE FILM OF THE SESSION WHICH IS INDEED
VERY SHORT FEATURE FILMTHERE WILL BE A SPECIAL F
CONCERT BY ALEX L
STAND DANCING BY BARTHERE WILL BE SPEECH B
THE EVENT WILL START

PRINT OF THE TICKETS

NOW FORWARD INVITATION

FOR CINEMA, CAPA

and solidarity, Sta

by Hooked itself

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN?
 at least highly suggestive, that these are the norms
 which should motivate our private lives and the
 and activities we plan.

Referring to what I have said earlier in this
 submit that the validity of norms is based on the
 of human existence. Human personality con-
 tains a system with one minimal requirement: avoidance
 of madness. But once this requirement is fulfilled, man
 has choices: He can devote his life to hoarding or to
 producing, to loving or hating, to being or having, etc.

Whatever he chooses, he builds a structure (his char-
 acter) in which certain orientations are dominant and
 others necessarily follow. The laws of human existence
 no means lead to the postulation of one set of values

others have to decide which of the alternatives are superior
 others.

But are we not beginning the issue by speaking of
 "prior" norms? Who decides what is superior?

answer to this question will be made easier if we
 with some concrete alternatives. If man is deprived
 of freedom, he will become passive or resigned and

become passive or indifferent to life. If he is bored, he
 to an IBM-card equivalent. If he is cut off from
 restiveness, and interest, he will lose his original
 minimize others correspondingly.

The question then arises, which of these possibilities
 is preferable; the alive, joyful, interested, active,
 or the dead, joyless, dull, uninterested.

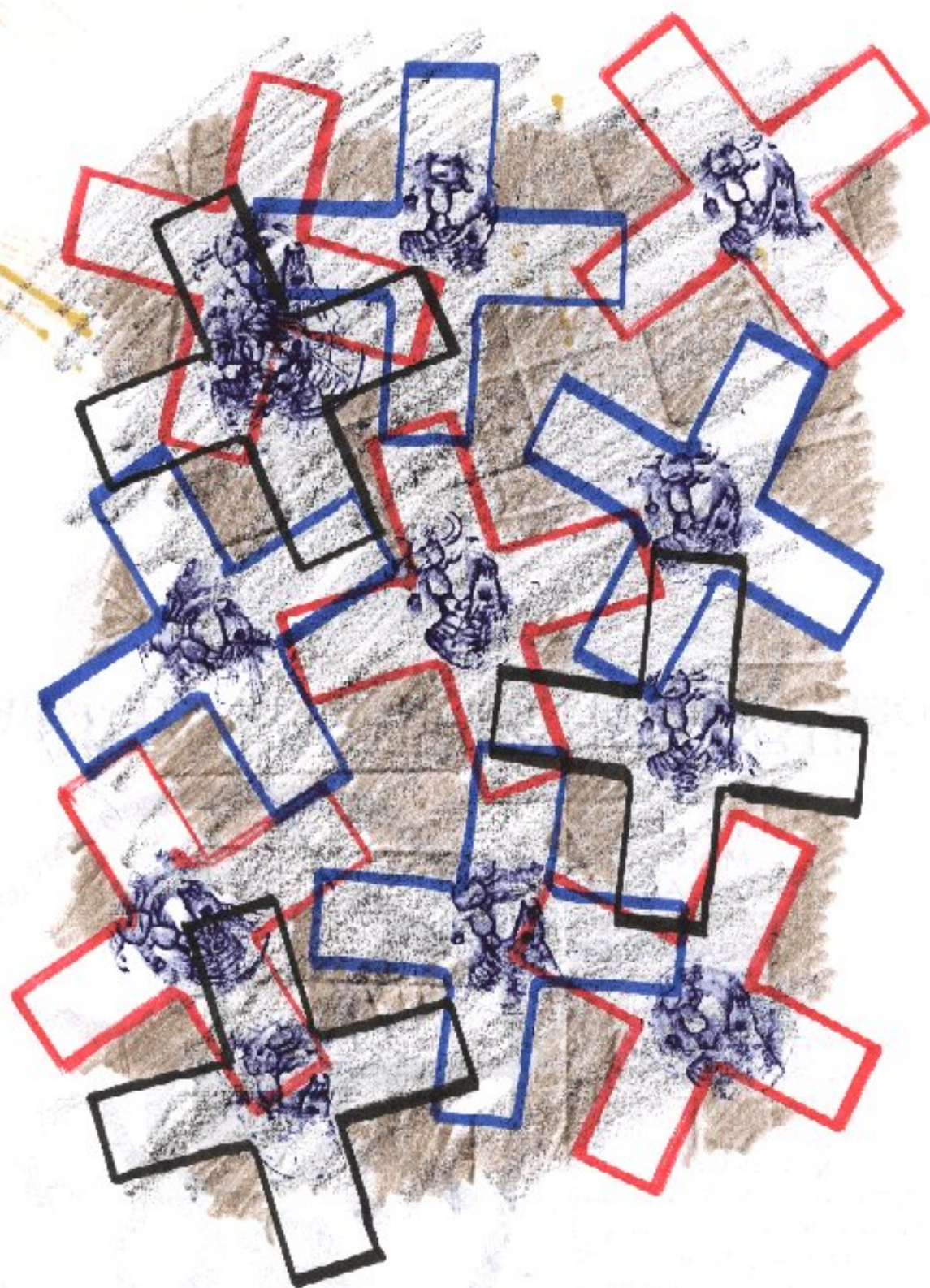
What matters is to recognize that we do not
 and cannot pick out preferred parts from one single
 or another combined structure with preferred parts.

The fact of structuralization in social
 as an individual life narrows down our choice to
 that between structures, rather than that between single
 traits, alone or combined. Indeed, what most people

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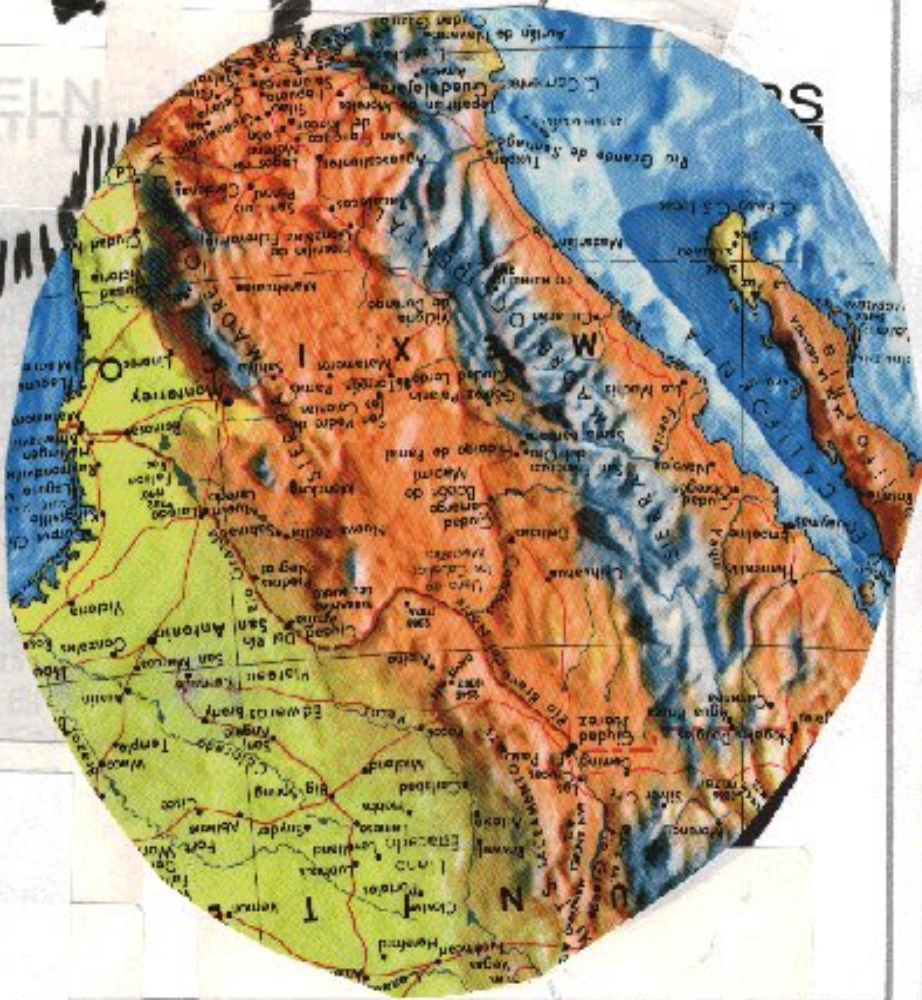
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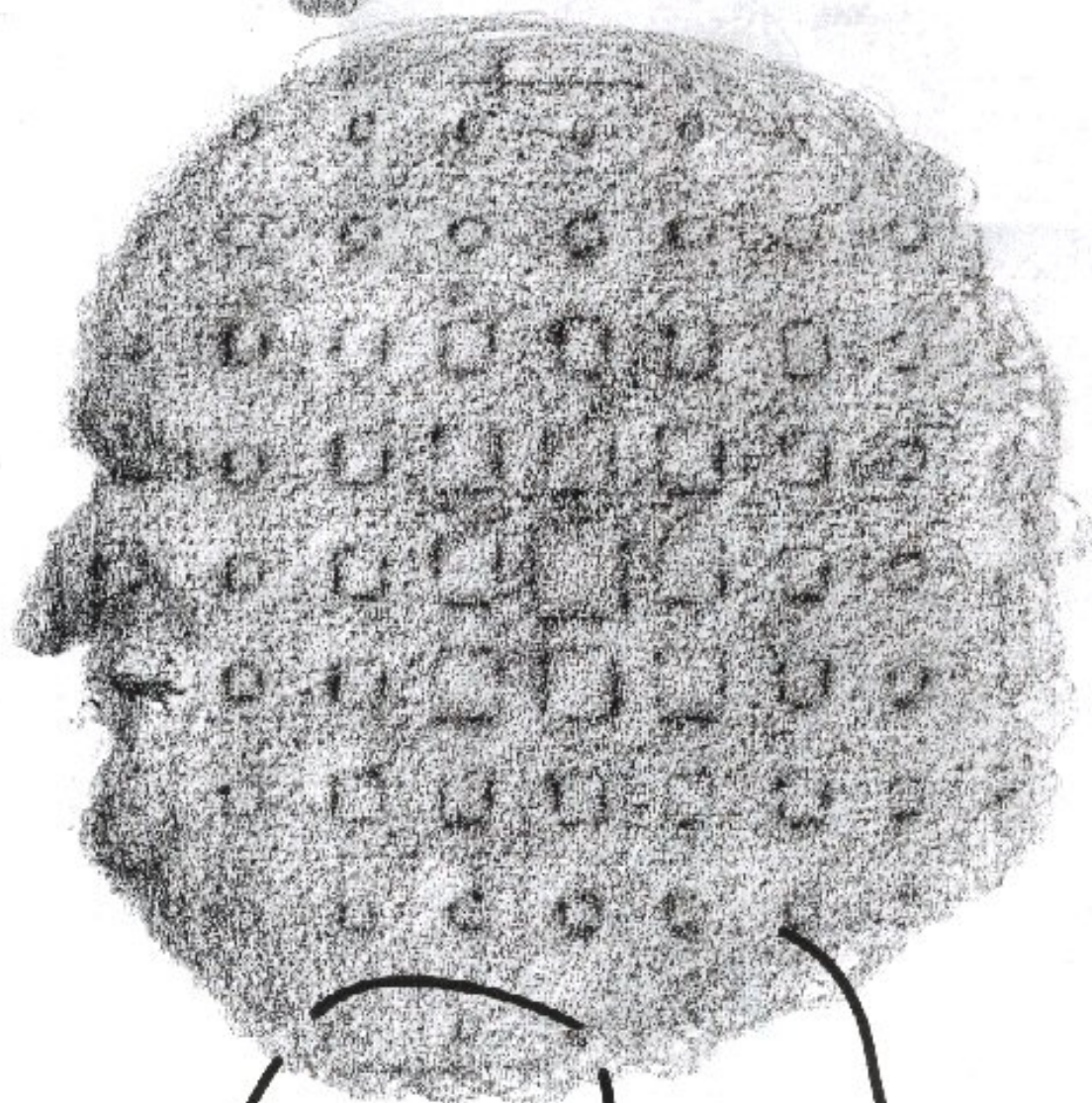


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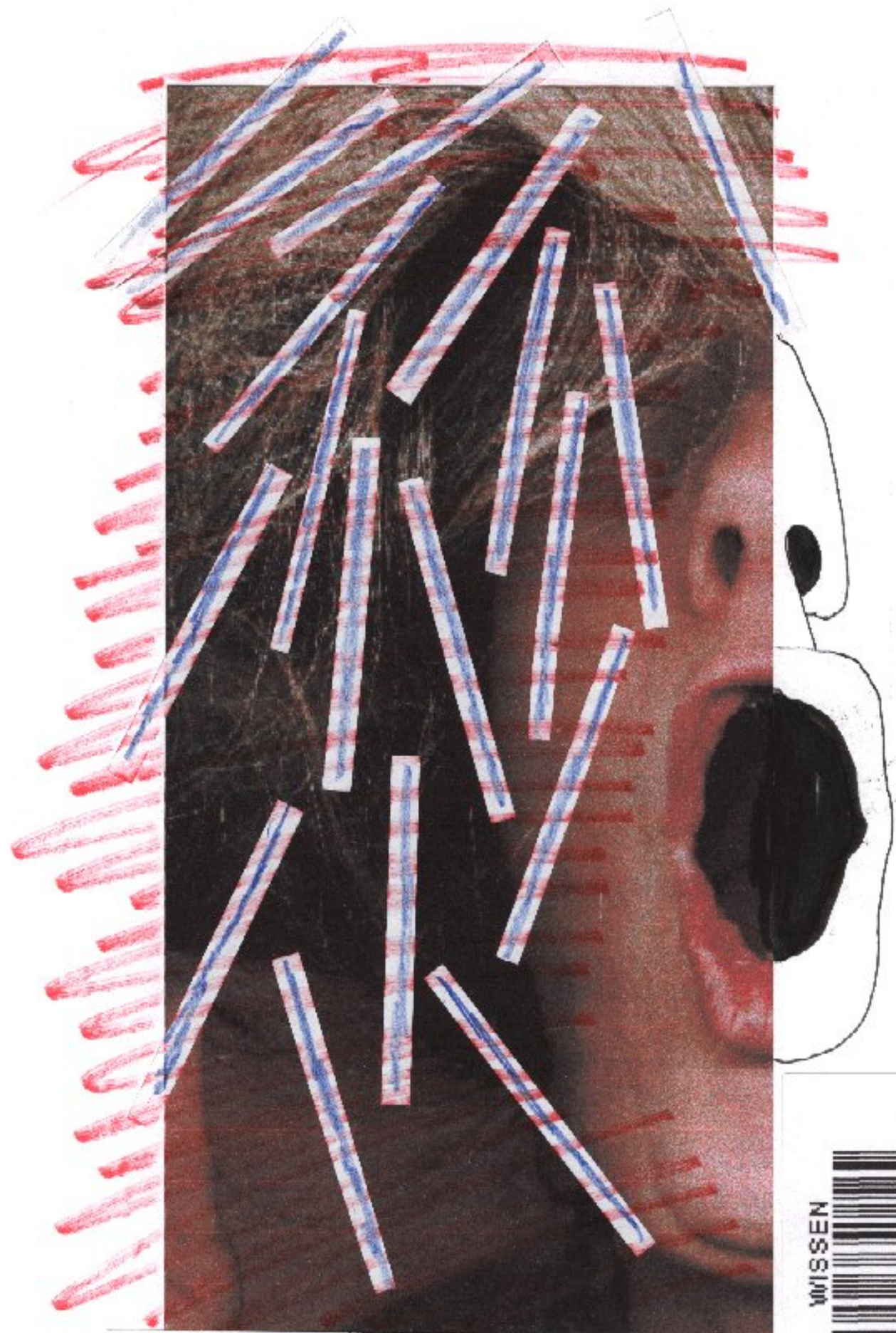
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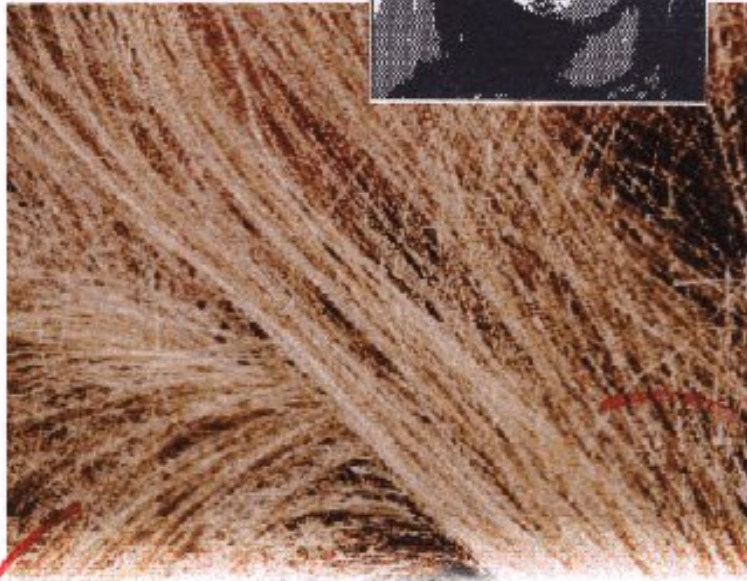




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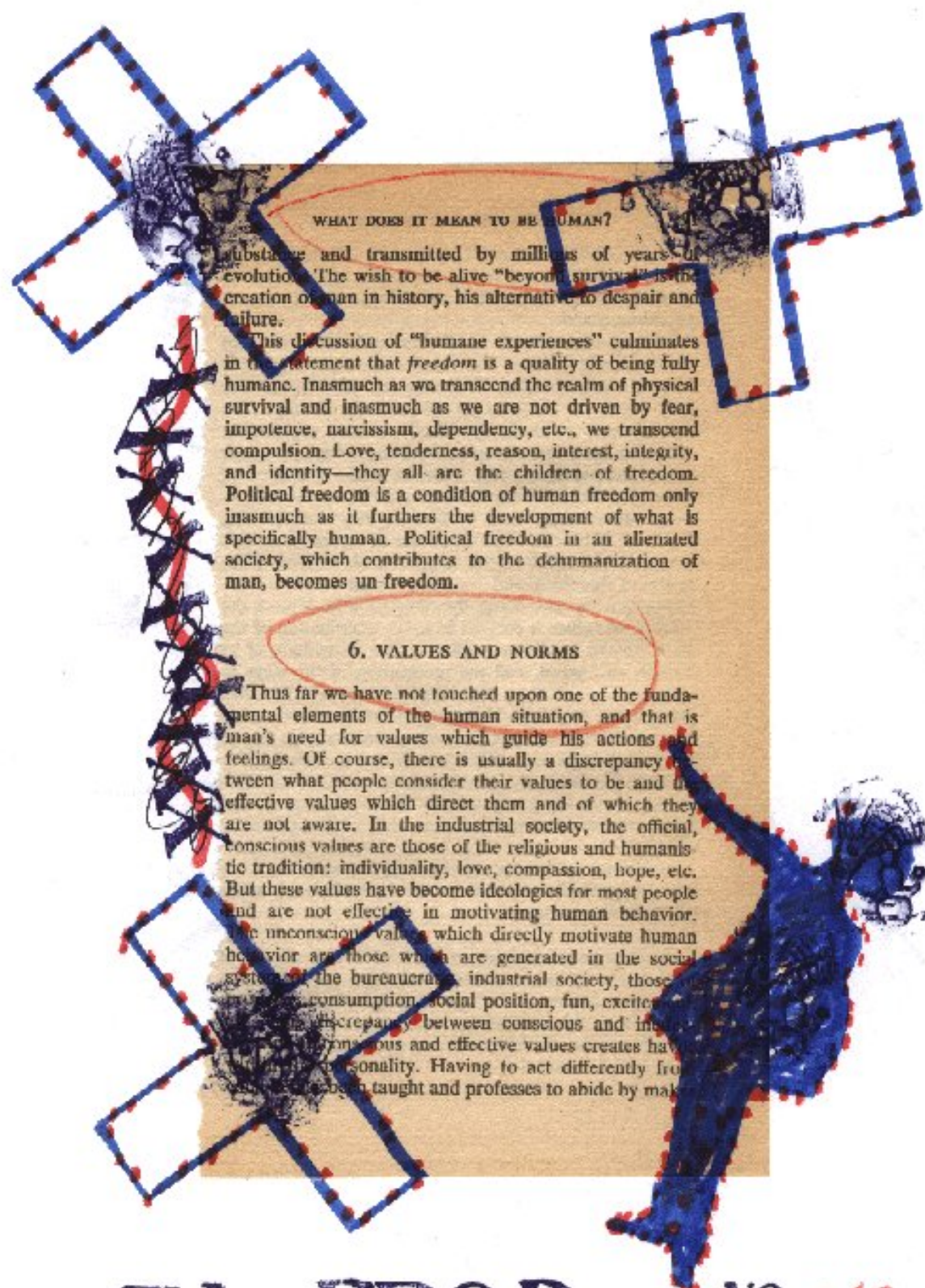


against anyone or any experience which c
e permanence and solidity of his mumm
contrast, the person who experie
ving but as being permits himse
othing belongs to him except th
it at every moment in whic
tivity, in which he is uncon
neither having anything
nger he can meet only by
ss, and aliveness, and he is
e ego-man, who is safe
ing.

I would speak now of hope
ner "humane experiences," F
usively in the first chap
ference at this point.

This discussion of al
periences" would rema
aking explicit the phenom
s the concepts discussed h
ndence is customarily use
d it refers to transcen
order to arrive at th
ch definition of
a theistic re
can be said
mbol for the
o and achieving
ss to the world. I
ological sense, t
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e basis for love,
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WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE HUMAN?

substance and transmitted by millions of years of evolution. The wish to be alive "beyond survival" is the creation of man in history, his alternative to despair and failure.

This discussion of "humane experiences" culminates in the statement that *freedom* is a quality of being fully humane. Inasmuch as we transcend the realm of physical survival and inasmuch as we are not driven by fear, impotence, narcissism, dependency, etc., we transcend compulsion. Love, tenderness, reason, interest, integrity, and identity—they all are the children of freedom. Political freedom is a condition of human freedom only inasmuch as it furthers the development of what is specifically human. Political freedom in an alienated society, which contributes to the dehumanization of man, becomes un freedom.

6. VALUES AND NORMS

Thus far we have not touched upon one of the fundamental elements of the human situation, and that is man's need for values which guide his actions and feelings. Of course, there is usually a discrepancy between what people consider their values to be and the effective values which direct them and of which they are not aware. In the industrial society, the official, conscious values are those of the religious and humanistic tradition: individuality, love, compassion, hope, etc. But these values have become ideologies for most people and are not effective in motivating human behavior. The unconscious values which directly motivate human behavior are those which are generated in the social system of the bureaucratic industrial society, those of consumption, social position, fun, excitement, etc. The discrepancy between conscious and unconscious values creates a split personality. Having to act differently from what has been taught and professes to abide by makes

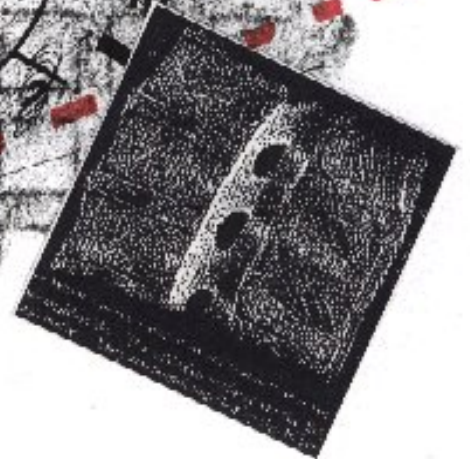
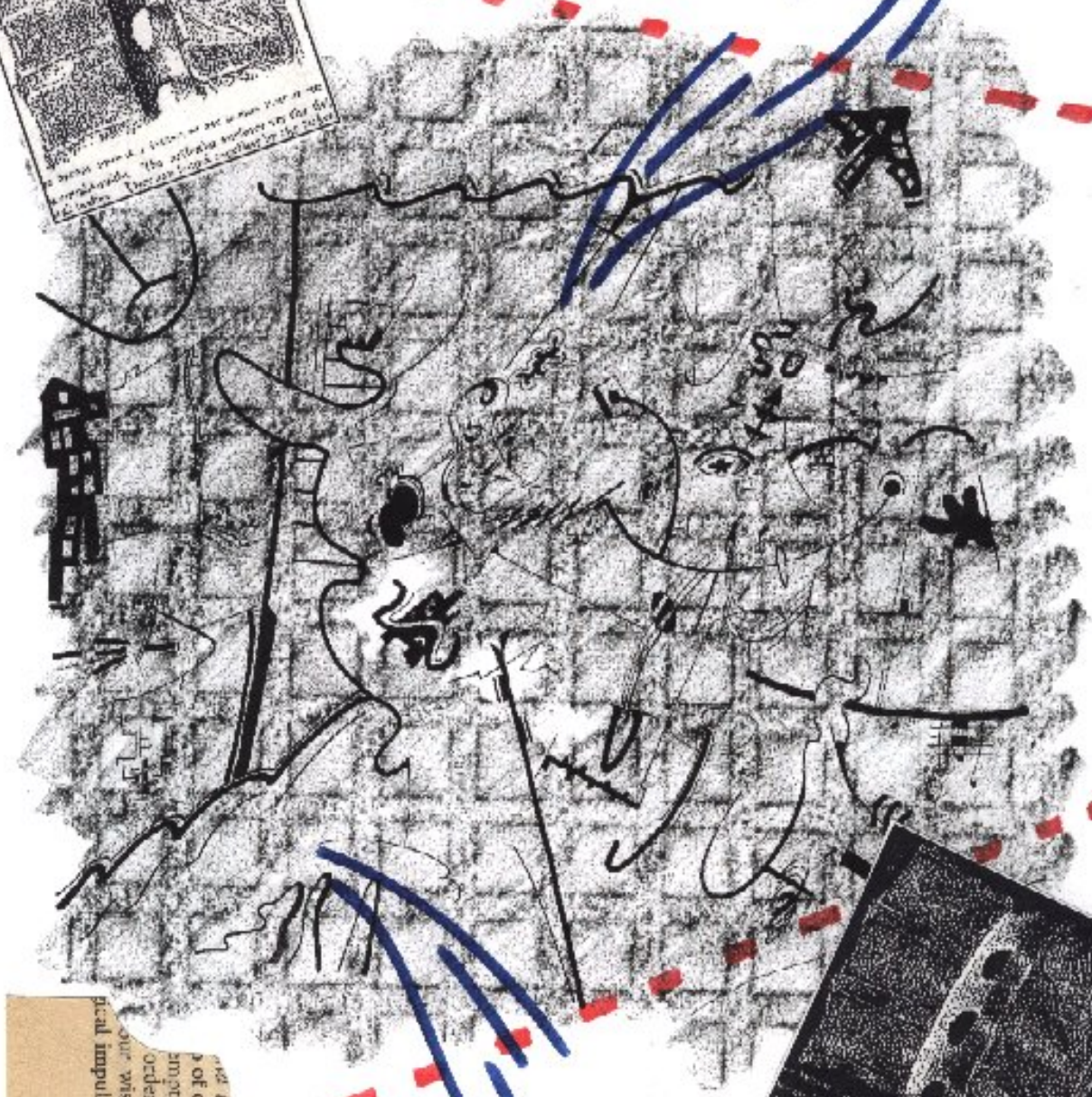
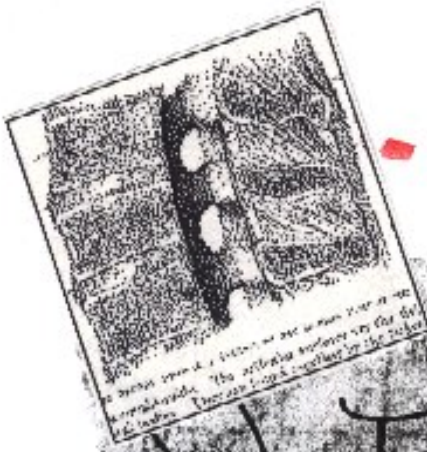
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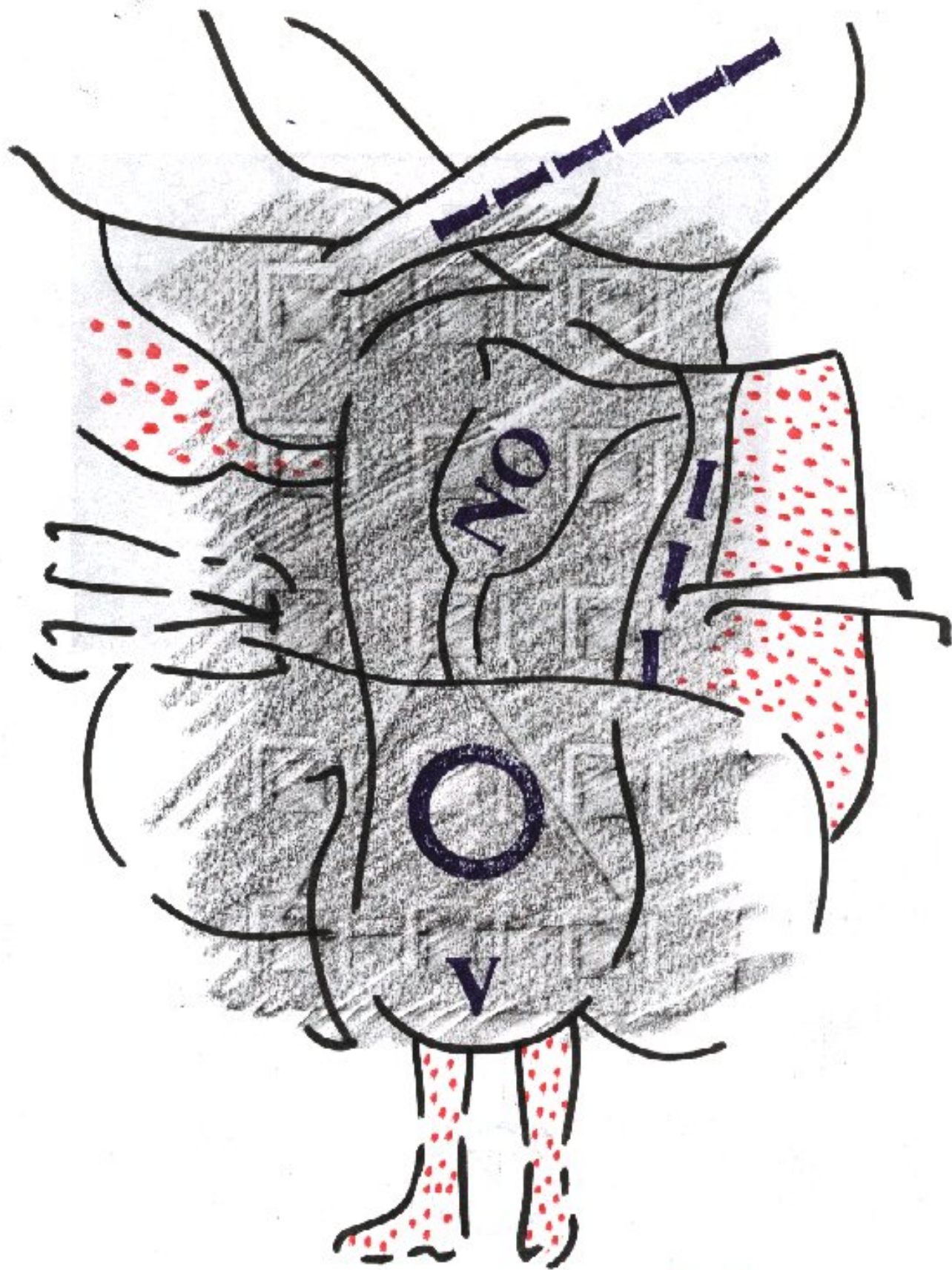


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...and that means transcending
of one's ego, letting go of
empty in order to fill one
order to be rich.
...our wish to survive physics
ical impulse imprinted on us

...the phenomena
...which in
...transcendence in
...the concept of C
...act of leaving the
...the freedom of op
...we speak of trans
...here is no need
...psychological r
...tendencies, comp
...identity is precisely
...could that
...affected exist
...es himself ne
...to be vulner
...at he is by being
...he loses his se
...centrated, he is in
...not being anybod
...constant alertness
...vulnerable comp
...because he has
...I can forgo
...and
...having treat



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A PART OF DAILY LIFE



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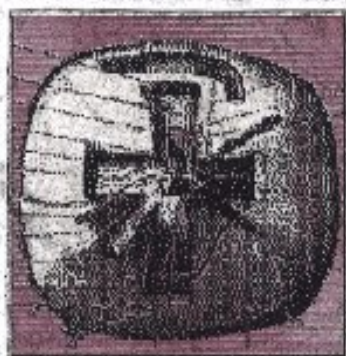
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Wissen

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WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE

But dreams are only a special survival life of man. Its main symbols, painting, poetry, dramatic thinking has, quite logically, these phenomena as serving vulgarized Marxism has somewhat although not in form withism). More profound observers and others have emphasized paintings in France and the pottery, as well as more advanced utilitarian purpose. One might in help the survival of man's body.

Here lies the connection. Beauty is not the opposite of "false"; it is the sensory stimulation of a person. To create forms of Zen Buddhist this which one has emptied one with what one portrays so that "ul" and "ngly" are merely which vary from culture to our failure to comprehend son's tendency to beautiful, as if reality although sometimes is.

All great art is by its very society with which it coexists. It about existence regardless of whether or hinders the survival purposes of a great art is revolutionary because it reality of man and questions the real transitory forms of human society. For a political reactionary is more revolutionary great artist than the artists of only mirror the particular form contradictions.

It is an astonishing fact that a

HUMAN?

al case of that trans expression is in ritual na, and music. Our util ally, tried to interpret the survival function imca allied itself in su with this type of material like Lewis Mumford the fact that the car ornaments on primitive need forms of art, have nt say that their function's spirit, but not that of man

n between beauty and true e of the "ugly," but of t tement of the suchness of ate beauty presupposes, nking, the state of mind self in order to fill ones at one becomes it. "Beau uly conventional categori to culture. A good example rchend beauty is the average pe cite a "sunset" as an example of t ain or fog were not just as beautif less pleasant for the body.

essence in conflict with t expresses the tru this truth serv ven society. / ouches upon t ity of the varie ven an artist who olutionary—if he is "socialist realism" w of their society with

art has not been forb

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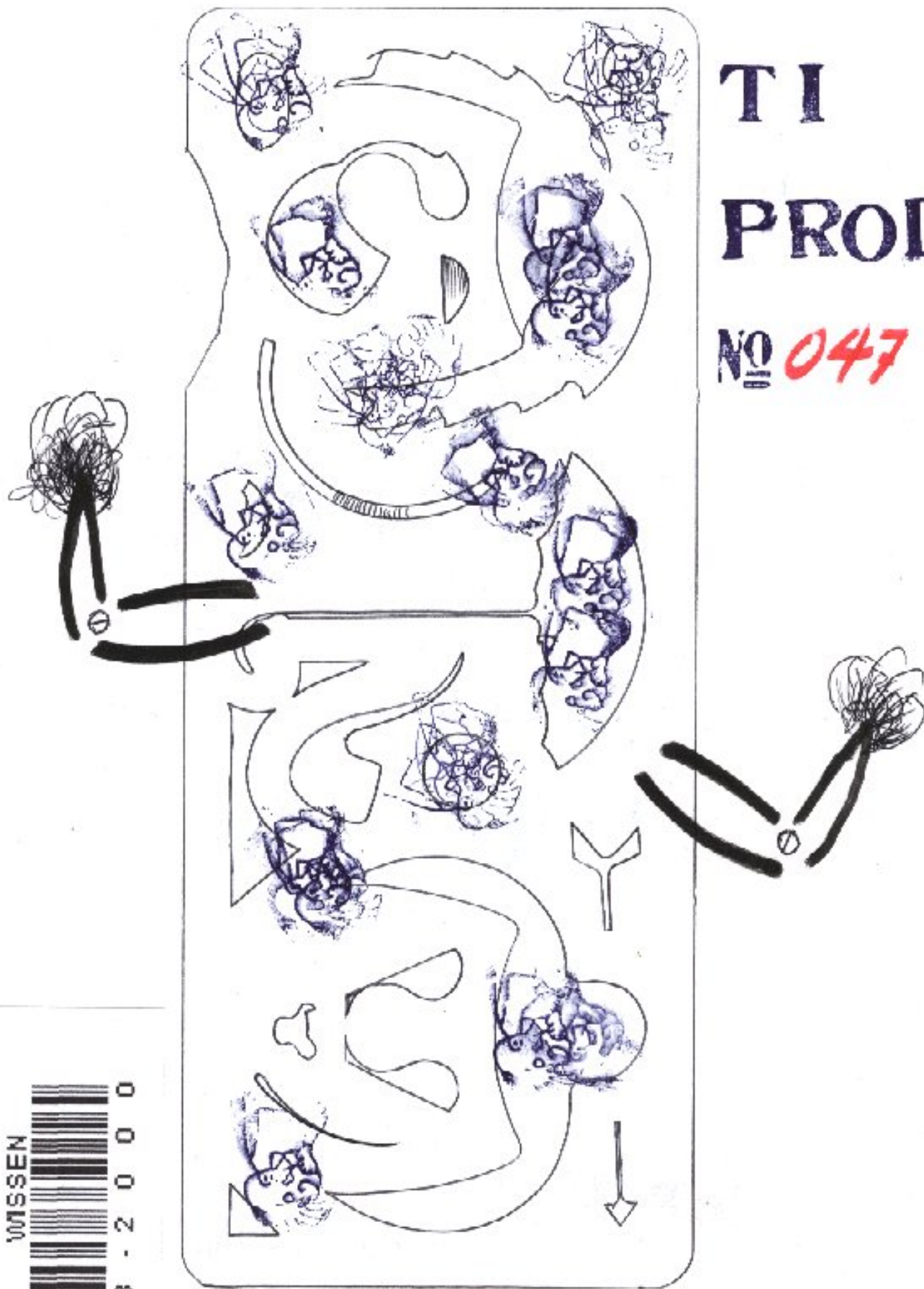
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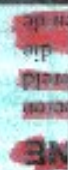


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PROD

NO 047

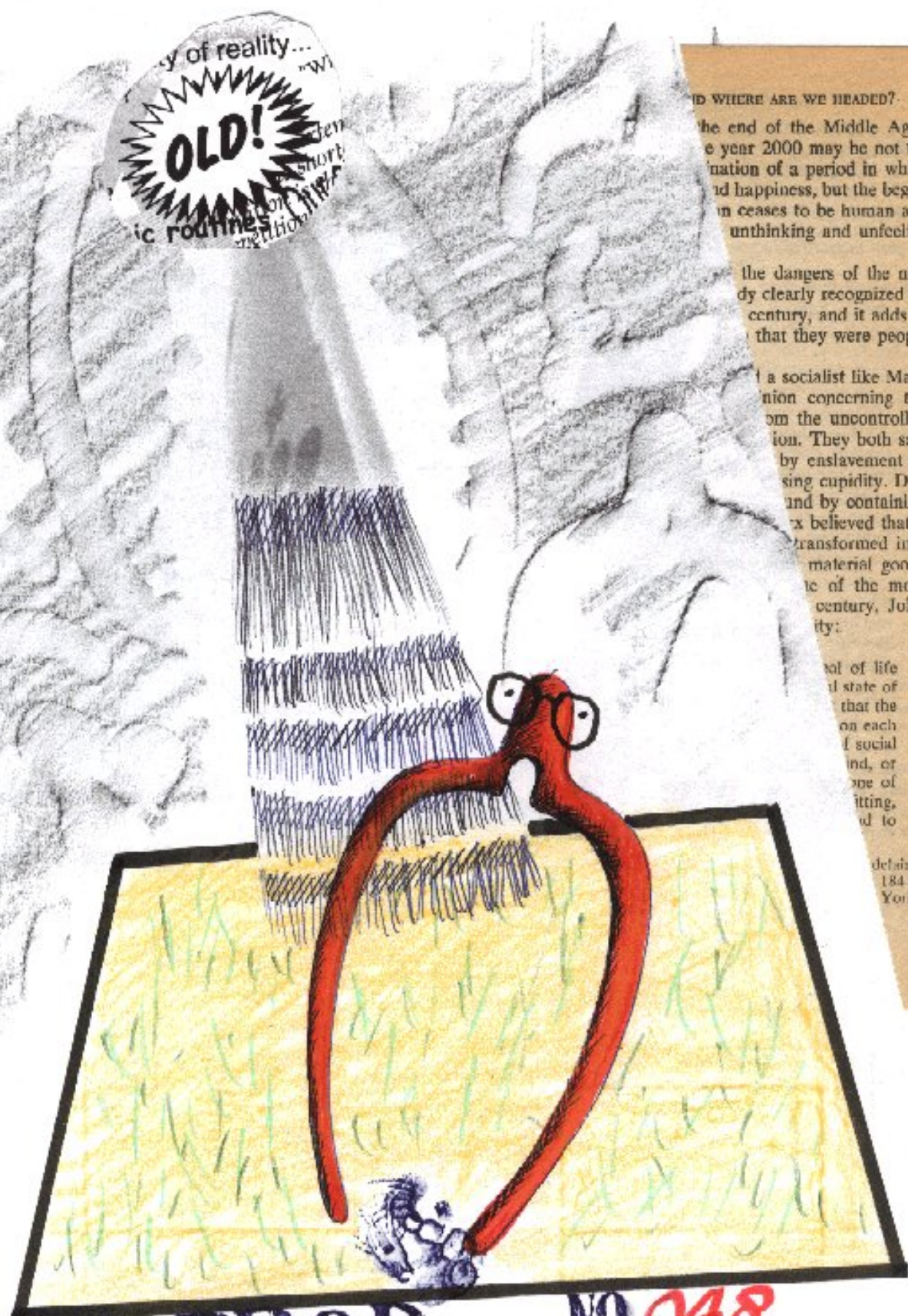




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AND WHERE ARE WE HEADED? 25

the end of the Middle Ages
the year 2000 may be not the
nation of a period in which
and happiness, but the begin-
on ceases to be human and
unthinking and unfeeling

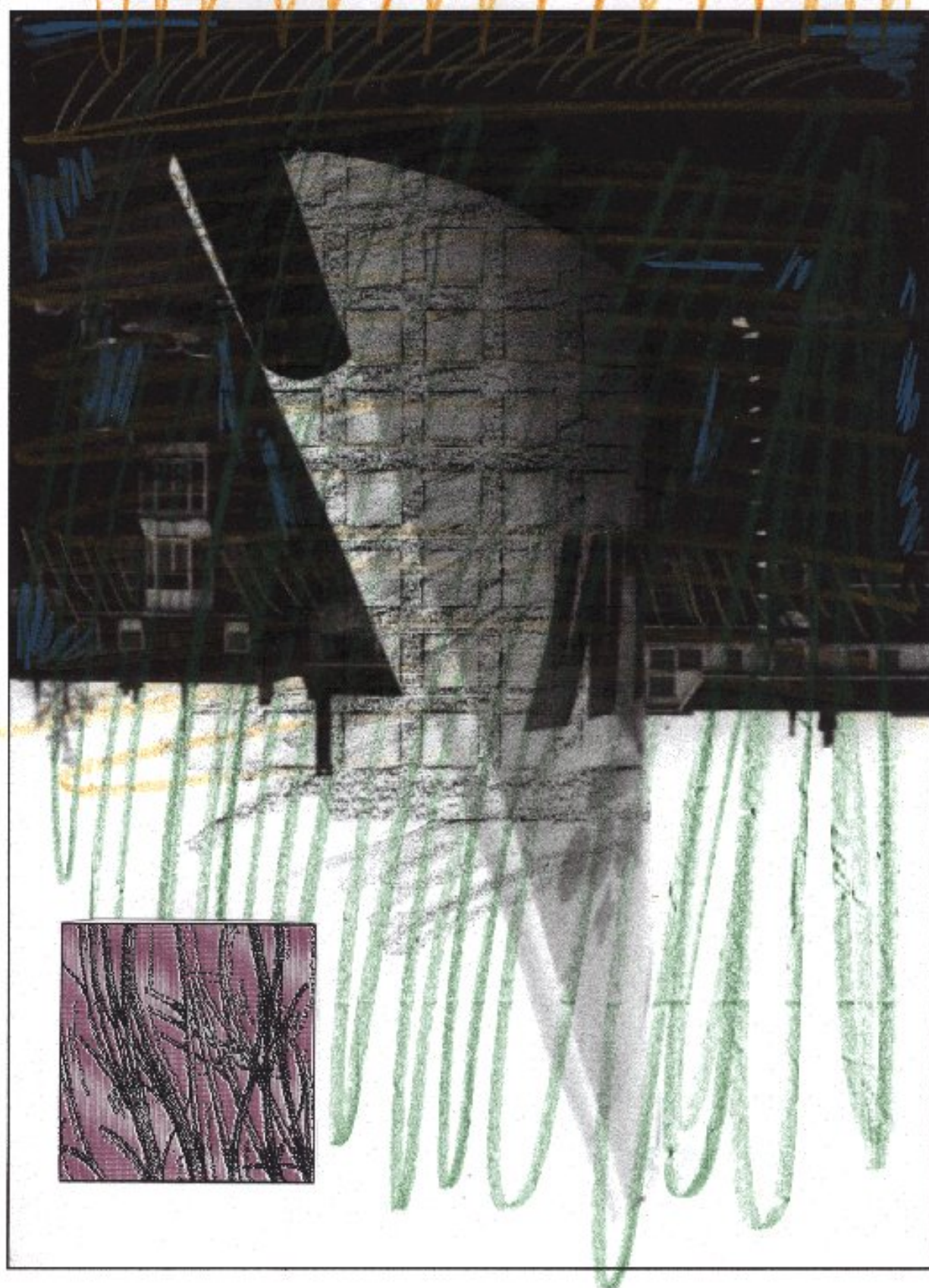
the dangers of the new
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century, and it adds to
that they were people

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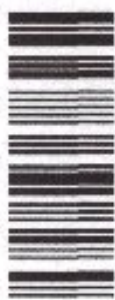


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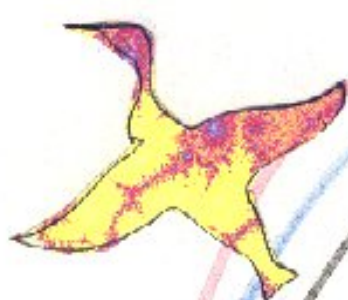
NO 049

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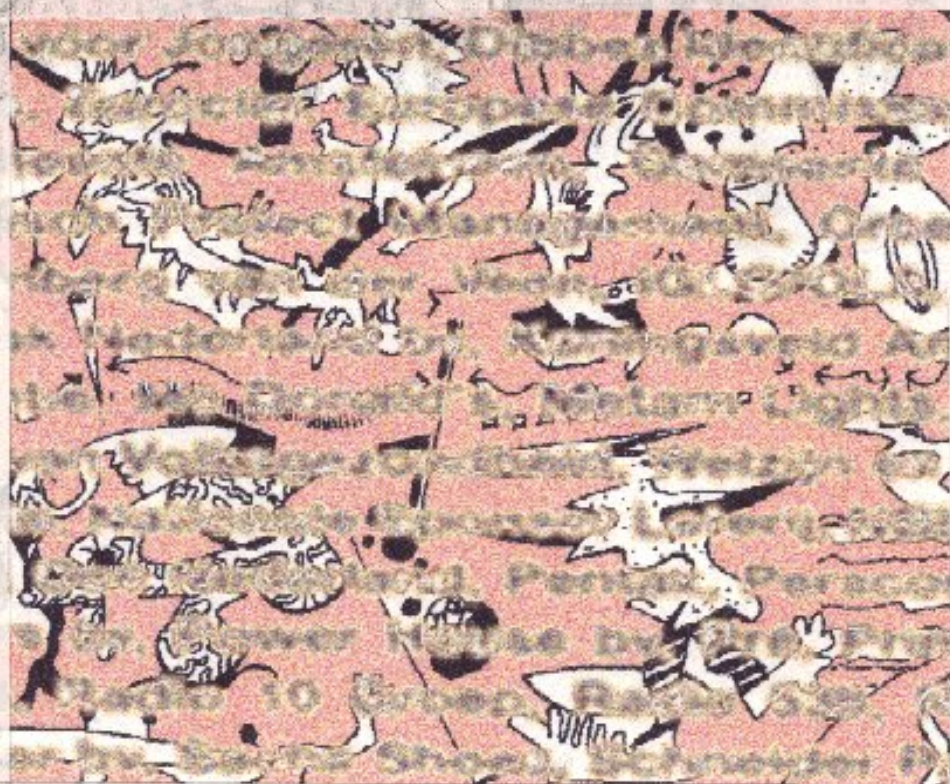
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II

PROD NO 050

TI TIME



GENTLEWAX



